Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 1. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Probably Lost.

ew York, Feb. 3.—Hope is well nigh ndoned of the safety of the steamship Co bo, 46 days overdue at this port from ll, England; of the George Cromwell and rge Washington, from Halifax for St. ins, N. B., each long overdue. Forty-seven sons were on the Colombo, 30 on the Cromwell and 31 on the Washington.

Work Wanted.

New York, Feb. 3.—Unemployed working n, in a mass meeting to-night, called upon legislature to appropriate $2,000,000 to give rk to 55,000 idle men in this city.

Money and Stocks.

New York, Feb. 3.—Gold closed at 5⅜@½; oney 3; governments active and strong.

Won't Accept.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 3.—The Yale iversity Boat Club has voted not to accept e challenge of the Cornell to row the winner of the 8-oared race between Harvard and le.

Fire.

Memphis, Feb. 3.—A fire in Veccars & Co.'s olesale liquor store, on Front street, to-ht, damaged the stock and building $40,000 insured.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Countermanded.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The transfer of four m anies of Gen. Harris' command from ashington to Fortress Monroe is countermanded.

Samoan Affairs.

The mission of Consul Griffin of Samoa is tracting some attention here. Congress has nt to the Department of State for all correspondence upon Samoan affairs, and many nators have expressed themselves in favor adopting some plan for securing to the ited States the valuable trade of these ands.

Resumption Date.

The Herald's Washington special says: The resident don't want the date of resumption anged. The Times' Washington special and her specials think the President's plan will il.

Mississippi Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Investigation into the nduct of the late election in Mississippi was ntinued to-day before Senate committee on ivileges and elections. J. T. Lecoster, president of the Hines county board of registers, ho refused to testify before the committee sterday, testified there was a conference of e leading Democrats of Hines county a short me before the election, at which it was proposed to furnish one of the Democratic judges election at the polling places with a duplicate key to the ballot-boxes. Witness furnished about 15 of these duplicate keys to ferent men, all of whom were white men, d he thinks Democrats. He slipped a small steel in the vest pocket of one of the judges, marking as he did so; "Here is something hich may be of use to you." Did not tell them what use was to be made of them, but thought they were all smart enough to find t how and for what to use them. In answer to a question from Senator Teller, witness id: "I suppose my idea was that if there was too many Republican votes in a ballot-box the key was to open the box that the Republican votes might be taken out and Democratic votes be substituted in their stead."

Witness admitted the Republican judges of election in Hinds county were generally ignorant negroes, and it was easy to get them intoxicated. In the election he admitted duplicate keys to the ballot boxes were furnished to one of the Democratic judges in every polling precinct in the county.

Henry Outlaw, of Aberdeen, Monroe county, testified that all meetings which colored Republicans attempted to hold in his county during the late campaign were broken up by armed Democrats. Witness was at a meeting in Aberdeen during September where 17 colored men were shot, some killed outright, and others so seriously wounded that they since died. The Democrats had a practice of riding through Monroe county at night and taking colored men from their beds and whipping them, and many of his race had slept out of doors, for several nights previous to the late election, to prevent being dragged from their homes and whipped. Witness was wounded in the shoulder by a bullet, at a political meeting, in September last. Upon taking the witness stand, Outlaw asked to be excused from testifying. He said he should not dare to return home if he told the whole truth.

Electoral Tribunal Matters.

There was some lively sparring between counsel before the electoral tribunal to-day over the question of going back of the certificates. The court finally decided to hear arguments on the question of taking evidence and allowing counsel on each side three hours.

Indications, based upon rulings of the court to-day, have depressed the spirits of the Republicans very much, and the belief is growing that the court will decide to go back of the certificates and admit evidence as to the elections. The Democrats are very hopeful. All this may change, however, as the arguments proceed.

Treasury Matters.

Applications have recently been made to the treasury for the re-exchange of U. S. notes for silver brought to the department for that purpose in sums varying in amount from $10 to $500. It is not deemed expedient to make such exchange, as the supply of silver is quite sufficient to meet the legitimate demands on the treasury. The total of silver disbursements to this date are $27,536,380 88, of which $11,060,711 was paid in lieu of currency; for fractional currency redeemed in silver and destroyed, $16,255,372 24; on hand $215,105 40.

Postmaster Confirmed.

The Senate confirmed as postmaster, J. M. Bacon, Oregon City, Oregon.

The Silver Question.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury says he has sufficient silver to meet legitimate demands, and declines to re-exchange U. S. notes for silver brought to the department in sums varying from $10 to $500.

Increase of Appropriations.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill passed by the House to-day provides the same amounts for the Pacific coast as were recommended by the committee, with two small exceptions, one being an increase of $250 in allowance for the salary of the California surveyor general, and the other in an increase of $2,000 in appropriation for Boise assay office, which were secured by Page and Lane respectively.

Piper offered amendments increasing the item for wages in the San Francisco mint from $250,000 to $375,000, and allowing $100,000 instead of $70,000 for materials; but Holman, on behalf of the committee, successfully resisted any increase. The committee's recommendations for the reductions of salaries of civil employes were all sustained by the House. The reductions range from 10 to 20 per cent on expiring salaries. Those effecting the Pacific coast officials have been hitherto reported on in these dispatches.

The Senate's appropriation committee to-day voted to increase the item in the Indian appropriation bill for California general service from $20,000 to $30,000.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The bill confirming the title to California school indemnity selections passed by Senate Friday, is the measure reported from the public lands' committee last June, without any additional amendments. Booth called it up and after clearly answering inquiries and objection made by several Senators, secured its prompt passage.

Page, Luttrell and Wigginton appeared before the House committee on commerce to advocate the insertion of appropriations for their respective districts in the annual river and harbor appropriation bill. The committee stated they had agreed to recommend an appropriation of $30,000 for the Sacramento and Feather rivers, but had not yet taken action concerning Oakland harbor. Page urged the appropriation of $250,000 for continuing the work there. Piper, who is a member of the committee earnestly opposed making any appropriation for that purpose, arguing that it would benefit nobody except the railroad company. He also argued that Mayor Mendall's report does not really warrant any appropriation as it shows there is grave doubt whether one or both training walls are not on private ground. Page is to have another hearing on the subject.

Alexander H. Stephens' Condition.

Alexander H. Stephens' condition to-day is rather better. He is, however, gradually growing weaker. The President and his son Ulysses called upon Stephens this afternoon. When leaving the President took him by the hand and assured him he would call again, and hoped to find him better.

No Money.

By the suspension of the Congressional work at the office of public printing, to-day, about 600 persons were thrown out of employment. The public printer has no money, except an unexpended balance of appropriations to the departments and the Congressional library, and for printing the proceedings and records of Congress.

Minority Report.

The Republican members of the House committee who investigated the conduct of the late election in Florida have submitted a minority report, which, in the main, corresponds with the report submitted to the Senate a few days ago by Senator Sargent, chairman of the Senate Florida committee.

U. S. Coinage.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The following is a statement of the coinage at the United States mint during January: Gold, 46,650 pieces, worth $933,000; trade dollars, 1,082,000, value, $1,082,000; subsidiary silver, 1,522,000 pieces, value, $1,872,000; minor silver, 852,000 pieces, value, $6,523. Total, 7,503,150 pieces, value, $3,895,525.

When the Commission Expects to Close its Labors.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The general impression that the argument before the electoral commission concerning Florida will be necessarily closed to-morrow, is erroneous. Arguments on the very important question of the admissability of evidence will be concluded to-morrow, and the commission will then hold a secret session for deliberation on that question, but after the announcement of its decision arguments will doubtless be heard on other points, so that the final decision of the case is not expected until before the latter part of the week. Partisans on both sides express equal confidence as to the nature of the commission's ultimate decision, but the wish is evidently father to the thought in all such predictions, and dispassionate observers consider the result of the controversy as no less doubtful to-day than it was two weeks ago. The Democratic expectation of the decision in their favor has been strengthened by Littlefield's and Maddox's damaging testimony against the president of the Louisiana returning board, but well-informed Republicans say that even if the electoral commission concluded to take their testimony under consideration, they will be shown to be utterly unworthy of belief. Littlefield has already been greatly broken down by cross-examination, and it is predicted that Governor Wells, when afforded an opportunity to testify, will be able to prove that Maddox wholly misrepresented him.

Congratulations Tendered.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Charles O'Conor, in company with Secretary Fish, called upon President Grant to-day, to tender manifestations of his personal respect, and was received by him with cordiality and with expressions of congratulation on Mr. O'Conor's extraordinary recovery from his recent dangerous illness.

The North Pole.

The Ohio Senators and representatives have received copies of the resolutions of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce heartily approving the bill appropriating $50,000 for an expedition to the north pole on the plan suggested by Capt. Howgate.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON RESUMPTION.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The following is the President's message to Congress on the subject of resumption of specie payments:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: By act of Congress, approved Jan. 14, 1875, to provide for the resumption of specie payments the first of January, 1879, is fixed as the date when such resumption is to begin. It may not be desirable to fix an earlier date when it shall become obligatory upon the government to redeem its outstanding legal tender notes, in coin, on presentation; but it is certainly most desirable, and will prove most beneficial to every pecuniary interest of the country to hasten the day when the paper circulation of the country and gold coin shall have equal values. I believe the time has come when by a simple act of the legislative branch of the government this most desirable result can be attained. I am strengthened in this view by the course trade has taken in the last two years, and by the strength of the credit of the United States at home and abroad. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the exports of the United States exceeded the imports by $120,213,102; but our exports include $40,569,621 of specie and bullion in excess of the imports of commodities for the six months of the present fiscal year. From July 1, 1876 to January 1, 1877, the excess of exports over imports amounted to $175,449,58, and imports of specie and bullion exceeded the exports of the precious metals by $6,192,[illegible]7. In the same time the actual excess of exports over imports for six months exclusive of specie and bullion amounted to $13,737,040, showing for the time being accumulation of specie and bullion in the country amounting to more than $21,000,000. In addition to the national product of these metals for the same period the increase of gold and silver for six months is not far short of $60,000,000. It is very evident that unless this great increase of precious metals can be utilized at home in such a way as to make it in some manner remunerative to holders it must seek foreign markets as surely as would any other product of the soil or manufactory, and legislation which will keep coin and bullion at home will in my judgment soon bring about practical resumption and will add the coin of the country to the circulating medium, thus securing healthy inflation of a sound currency to the great advantage of every legitimate business interest. The act to provide for the resumption of specie payments authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of either descriptions named in the act, approved July 4, 1870, entitled an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt for not less than par in gold. With the present value of the 4½ per cent. bonds in the markets of the world they could be exchanged at par for gold, thus strengthening the treasury to meet final resumption and to keep an excess of coin over the demand pending its permanent use as a circulating medium. At home all that would be required would be to reduce the volume of legal tender notes in circulation and to accomplish this I would suggest an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue four per cent. bonds, with forty years to run before maturity, to be exchanged for legal tender notes whenever presented in sums of fifty dollars, or any multiple thereof the whole amount of such bonds, however, not to exceed one hundred and fifty millions. To increase home demand for such bonds I would recommend that they be available for deposit in the U. S. treasury for banking purposes under the various provisions of law relating to national banks. I would suggest further, that national banks be required to retain a certain per cent. of coin as interest received by them from the bonds deposited with treasury as required by their circulation. I would also recommend the repeal of the 3d section of the joint resolution for the value of silver coin, approved January 22, 1876, limiting subsidiary coin and fractional currency to fifty millions. I am satisfied that if Congress will enact some such law as suggested they will give relief to the country in its effect, and for which they will receive the gratitude of the whole people.

U. S. GRANT.

February 3, 1877.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Maddox Produces the Letters.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Maddox was again before the committee on powers and privileges of the House for counting the electoral vote, and after saying: I feel much indisposed this morning, and would ask therefore to be excused until Monday, handed to Field two letters spoken of so often during his previous examination. One was read by Field as follows:

New Orleans, Nov. 20, 1876.

Jno. H. Maddox, New Orleans—*Dear Sir:* Understanding the political condition of matters here from the association of both political parties, and a friend of the President and government officers, would it not be considered part of your duty to go at once to Washington with all the delay as possible, and place before the President the condition and the pending danger of the situation. Should you conclude upon prompt action in the premises, allow me to commend you to Senator West, who is my friend, and with whom you will freely communicate. Yours, very truly,

J. MADISON WELLS.

Witness said when he first alluded to these letters, they were in New Orleans, but had been received by him to-day. At this point Senator West entered the room, when Field asked him to open the letter addressed to him. Senator West replied he would open the letter and read the contents, as follows:

New Orleans, Nov. 21, 1876.

My Dear Senator: I regret much at not seeing you when here. I wanted to say much to you which would be at least imprudent to put on paper. I trust, however, to meet you in Washington soon after the canvass is over which is upon us. Our duties as returning officers have augmented the magnitude of the destiny of two great parties—may I not say the nation. I fully comprehend the situation as well as my duty to the greatest living General, U. S. Grant, and not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his paroled prisoners, aided by their white-livered comrades of the North. Let me, my esteemed sir, warn you of danger. Millions have been sent here and will be used in the interest of Tilden, and unless a counter movement is made, it will be impossible for me or any other individual to arrest its productive results. The gentleman presenting this letter is fully aware of the moves, and if you allow, will communicate freely to our friends and act promptly. The results will be disastrous. A word to the wise. Strictly private and confidential. Yours, very truly,

J. MADISON WELLS.

To Hon. J. R. West, Washington, D. C.

Senator West permitted the committee to take a copy of the letter.

Lawrence asked Maddox whether anybody offered him $50,000 to report in favor of the cotton claim which he went to Louisiana to investigate.

Witness answered, after the unfavorable report had been made by him, the person said if he had made a different report he might have realized money by it.

Maddox declined to give the name of the person. It was insisted upon, and he said it was Magrew.

Sparks asked if it was Con. Magrew, connected with the St. Louis whisky frauds, and Maddox answered he thought so.

The committee then went into private consultation.

During the Maddox testimony to-day he said he had been offered $50,000 to aid the cotton claim which he was investigating. When pressed for an answer as to the name of the person who approached him said it was Col. C. McGuire, who was mixed up with the St. Louis whisky ring. McGuire will be summoned, before the committee.

Littlefield's Testimony.

Before the Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day, Littlefield of the Louisiana returning board, testified: Had held a sinecure in the New Orleans custom house, working for the party, doing nothing, like the rest of them, until the election in 1872, after which was appointed clerk. The returning board last November made the suggestion to him of altering the returns on Sunday evening Dec. 3d; dined with the returning board that same evening; had at that time no special charge of the Vernon returns; three clerks were in the room when Gov. Wells made the suggestion, but did not think they heard the conversation. Wells called witness to him and putting his finger on the polls, two and nine of the electoral vote of Vernon parish, said: "Littlefield, I want you to transpose these returns for the purpose of electing the Republican candidates." Witness made no answer and the returns were left with him. Sat at the same desk and transposed the votes, but did not complete the work that night, but got through with the electoral, State, and part of the parochial returns. Left the returns under some paper and found them there next morning. Told Eaton and Davis of his work. Eaton was drunk Sunday evening, as they all were; finished the work on Monday. Put the returns with other returns. Was brought back on Tuesday, marked and compiled four or five days afterwards. Wells told witness to destroy it. Made no reply. Had conversed with Gov. Wells between the suggestion to alter and order to destroy. Wells was going to take the true return away with him, but did not at witness' suggestion; did not know whether he or Wells destroyed the returns.

Littlefield's testimony was largely a repetition of that given before the House committee, but in some points was circumstantial. After Wells had been before the Congressional committee he got scared and wanted witness to make a similated return, and Wells said he would furnish evidence on which it should be rejected. Witness took the Vernon return home, but forgot all about it until he started from New Orleans. He was urged by one Gifford to come to Washington with the information. Gifford said he could get $100,000 for his story, and that gentleman sent a dispatch to Washington concerning the matter to Senator Allison, who telegraphed to consult Howe. Witness did not know if Gifford said anything about it in New Orleans. He (witness) never could go out of the city safe if the Republicans knew it. Spearing told witness it would be for his interest to allow him (Spearing) the use of this information. Spearing said if the State was turned over to Packard they would all be hung. Witness with them went to Springfield to consult with Gov. Palmer; was with Spearing when he left Springfield. It was not understood he was to be a witness. Was with Spearing in New York. Spearing served a subpena upon him there. Said to Gov. Palmer he did not want to be a witness; also to Murphy and Spearing. Senator McDonald showed witness a paper which he identified as the returns of Vernon parish, polls two and nine of the county where he had changed votes from the Democrats to the Republicans, where there were no votes. In making the falsified return after the original had been destroyed, witness and Davis used the regular consolidated blank form. The object was to make it appear the return had been rejected. Other votes had been transposed and the three polls aggregate 179 Democratic votes. There was one more vote in the falsificated list than in the original. Judge Davis was informed about it, and he said that it was near enough. Davis was parish judge at Baton Rouge. Wells filed his evidence on which the falsified list was thrown out. In a few days after the list was promulgated, Davis furnished evidence from Wells saying it was about as good a thing as he ever saw. Witness read affidavits furnished by Wells, and thought Davis was right. Two of the affiants lived in Texas, and the other at Baton Rouge. Witness afterwards copied the affidavits. They were sworn to before a United States commissioner. Jewett or the Republican committee on registration and canvassing assisted Blanchard in doing whatever figuring was necessary. The clerks sent by the House committee to New Orleans were never permitted to examine any returns or tabulated statements in the office of the returning board. Gov. Wells proposed to witness to practice to see if he could counterfeit Flannagan's signature. Spearing supported Hayes and Wheeler and the State Democratic ticket. This was general among business men. Many business men, Republicans, supported the Nichols' ticket. Heavy business interest was all that way. Collins is a large heavy man, about 70 years old. Gifford sent a dispatch to Washington to Allison. He was very drunk. Witness urged him not to send the dispatch, but he insisted. He said if witness would not come to Washington with him he could go to the treasury or to Chandler, and he would go at once to the treasury and get the $100,000 for the information. He was so drunk, witness thinks, he had to copy the dispatch for him. Representative Hale was furnished with a copy of the tabulation of votes of each parish in Louisiana as received by the board from the supervisors. Witness and Woodward made a copy and afterwards discovered a mistake and went with the original to Hale and rectified the error. Gov. Palmer complained that the same courtesy was not extended him. Gov. Palmer stated to witness that if he had anything to do with this business he should pay for nothing. No Democrat ever offered witness any money or suggested pay to him in connection with these disclosures. Certainly Gov. Palmer was the last person witness would ever go to for such a purpose. All white Republicans in New Orleans are on the same rolls and drawing pay from the government in the same way.

To Mr. Howe—It was after promulgation of the electoral returns that Wells requested witness to make up false returns. The fictitious return is correct or within two votes of being a correct copy of the original return destroyed. Witness was subjected to an hour's cross examination by Howe to test the correctness of his statements and of his recollection as to the manner in which the falsified return of Vernon parish had been made up. Was unable to state why and when Wells asked for these polls that would make up an aggregate of polls two and nine destroyed. He or Davis did not at once tell him that the one hundred and seventy-eight votes were to be found in polls two and nine ready made to his hand.

Senator Allison's Statement.

Senator Allison states the facts in regard to his correspondence with Gifford are as follows: Gifford, being from Iowa, wrote a note or telegraphed, as stated by Littlefield, that he had information of great importance to the Republican party, and wished to come to Washington to communicate it. Gifford did not state the character of this information, and, moreover, wrote he had promised, on his honor, not to communicate it to the Senate committee, then in Louisiana. Senator Allison showed the letter to his colleague, Senator Wright, and also to Senator Morton, chairman of the Senate committee on privileges and elections. They advised Allison to telegraph Gifford to consult with Senator Howe, and Mr. Allison did so, saying to Gifford it would be safe to consult with Senator Howe. Senator Allison did not telegraph, as stated by Littlefield: "Howe is only safe."

Gov. Wells' Letter.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The following is the text of Governor Wells' letter which he sent to-day to the House committee inquiring into Louisiana matters:

The testimony of Maddox having been taken by the committee in reference to alleged conversations between him and myself, and certain letters having been produced, I most respectfully insist that my testimony in relation to these matters should be taken without delay. I feel sick, but the House ought to hear, what I have to say on the subject should be known to the committee immediately, and the facts should go to the country with these letters; there is nothing in connection with my conduct as a member of the returning board, or as an individual, touching the subject under consideration which I desire to withhold. On the contrary, I am anxious that the whole of these facts shall be known. I also desire to be interrogated in relation to the matter testified to by the witness Littlefield, affecting me, and I must regularly protest against the further delaying of my examination. (Signed) J. MADISON WELLS.

The committee will examine Wells on Monday.

Maddox's Antecedents.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Times' Baltimore special gives a letter which the Baltimore Gazette will print to-morrow, detailing the antecedents of Maddox, which, at least, are of doubtful character. He was a blockade runner, and confessed to holding secretly one position while pretending to hold another. He made every effort to get introduced to Sherman or Garfield, but the former declared to a friend he believed Maddox to be a scoundrel, and refused to see him. Maddox, while in the rebel army, was entrusted with tobacco to sell in the North, but it was seized by the North, the rebels believe on Maddox's own information, and it further seems that he cheated both rebels and Unionists in other matters, and is not to be believed.

Report of Senate Committee.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Times' Washington special says: The Senate committee investigating the Louisiana election, will report in a few days. They have carefully examined all questions regarding the so-called bull-dozed parishes and other districts where intimidation was practiced. Their report will show if a fair and peaceable election had been held Hayes would have carried the State by a decided majority.

Will Report.

The Morrison Louisiana investigating committee having finished their examination of witnesses will, it is expected, make their report to the House to-morrow.

Gen. Hurlbut will present a minority report on the part of the Republican members of this committee.

Senator Howe's committee will also make their report to the Senate to-morrow, relative to the Louisiana election committee on powers, privileges, etc.

Returning Board Testimony—Wells Must Wait.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Louisiana returning board will testify before Senator Howe's committee early next week. The board is held subject to the order of Morrison's committee of the House. The understanding between the two committees is, that whenever the Senate committee desire the returning board, it will appear before them and testify.

Governor Wells sent a request to-day to the committee on powers of the House in counting electoral votes, asking to be allowed to give his testimony before them to-day, so it could be placed before the public with the testimony which Littlefield is giving. The committee considered the request at secret session this afternoon, and by a party vote resolved not to grant it, five Democrats refusing to vote for it and four Republicans voting to grant it. By the same vote the committee refused to allow the request of Governor Wells entered on record.

Conflict of Jurisdiction.

Sergeant-at-arms Thompson, of the House, declines to allow subpoenas to be served on members of the Louisiana returning board by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, who is directed to have them brought before the Senate committee on privileges and elections for examination. Thompson says the witnesses are in his custody by order of the House.

Refuses to Give Up the Papers.

The World's New Orleans special says that Honore, Packard's Secretary of State, refuses to obey the writ from Judge Whittaker's court, commanding him to produce the receipts and original documents filed in his office by the returning board, on the ground that neither the judge nor the clerk of the district had filed any oath in his office. He say he regards the order, and any attempt to execute it, as a violation of the President's *statu quo*. All of these officers were duly elected at the last election; there was no dispute as to the fact, and they were returned by the board. If Honore's point is well taken, there is no criminal court in this city, and there can be no valid indictment or trials of criminals.

MEXICO.

Revolutionary Movements.

San Diego, Feb. 3.—A dispatch says advices from Sonora are very gloomy. Both Pesquera have united in a revolt against Maresal, the governor. They are said to have 1,500 men under arms, and expect reinforcements from Sinaloa and Chihuahua. It is reported a fight of two days' duration occurred at Ures a week ago. Maresal has sent to other places for additional troops, Pesquera's forces outnumbering his. The people are said to be discouraged and disposed to believe peace and order can only be secured by the intervention of a foreign power.

The Odd Fellows at Eugene had a reunion and grand time last Monday evening.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The electoral commission met at 11:30. Judge Clifford said, under the third rule counsel should present the evidence they proposed to offer in a close condensed and classified form, of course, based upon the condition the evidence would be received in. It has not been decided, but counsel would act as if the evidence would be admitted, until the commission decided.

After some discussion as to the mode of procedure, O'Conor addressed the commission, urging the evidence be admitted subject to question of its relevancy and effect to be considered with the whole case. He then submitted his proposition of evidence:

First—That both the Tilden and Hayes electors met on the 6th of December and each cast their votes and forwarded the same to the seat of government, with the exception that the Hayes electors were certified by the Governor, and the Tilden electors by the Attorney General.

Second—The proceedings under writ of *quo warranto*.

Third—To show the common law in Florida and the construction of the statutes of that State as shown by the rulings of Stearns.

Fourth—The legislature of Florida, since Dec. 6th, ordering a new canvass, and the result of that canvass.

Fifth—That the Hayes electors rejected certain returns from counties named.

Judge Black was about to argue in support of the admissibility of the evidence, when Justice Clifford reminded him that unless either side objected there was no occasion, and suggested that he yield to Evarts to prevent misunderstanding.

Black said there was misunderstanding now. He didn't understand the case.

Evarts then began to address the commission, but was soon stopped on the ground that he was arguing on the admissibility of evidence before it was offered. Another discussion as to the mode of procedure took place.

Evarts then spoke in opposition to the introduction of evidence, named, on the ground that if admitted it would be necessary to go to the fundamental facts in the election.

Black argued that most of the evidence was already before the commission, and through the expenses of Congressional committees was now part of the record in the case. It would be the greatest injustice to require the evidence to be taken up by piecemeal and subjected to objection in detail.

Justice Miller submitted a motion that counsel on either side be allowed two hours to discuss the question raised by Evarts as to whether any other matter shall be considered other than what was laid before the two houses by the President.

Thurman said that scope should be enlarged, else if the commission should decide to admit the evidence there would be no advance. The proposed discussion should include what evidence might be admitted, and also what evidence was now before the commission.

Miller modified his motion as suggested, and it was adopted at the request of Evarts, and an additional hour was given to either side in order to permit counsel to arrange for the argument.

The commission took a recess.

On reassembling it was arranged that one counsel of each side be heard to-day and one on each side on Monday. It was further agreed that three counsel of each side be heard but not extend the time. It was announced that Judge Black would make some general remarks and Merrick would make the regular opening speech, Mr. O'Conor making the reply to the other side at the close of the debate on Monday.

Black followed, Merrick on the Democratic side. Stanley Matthews and Stoughton then spoke on the Republican side, each occupying about three-quarters of an hour. The commission then adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday, when Evarts and O'Conor will close the argument on pending questions.

Stanley Matthews' Address.

Following are the points in the arguments of counsel before the electoral commission. Mr. Matthews said: I take the first opportunity to correct a serious misapprehension on part of the learned gentleman who have acted as counsel in opening of this question in regard to the position which they seem to assume as being already taken on our side. I refer to the conclusive effect which they suppose we attribute to the certificate of the Governor of a State accompanying the list of those whom he certifies as having been duly appointed electors of that State. I am authorized to say, by the gentlemen who are objectors to the second and third certificates, that that statement is an incorrect representation of their position. I may also take this immediate opportunity for relieving the apprehension of my very learned friend, Judge Black, who spoke so well in regard to the possible effect of excluding the consideration of what he has been pleased to call exhibits in evidence from the judgment of this tribunal. It was a quaint saying of Selden's, in his little essay on penal matters, where he was treating of the doctrine that they were enlightened by the presence of the Holy Ghost, that he had generally found that the spirit dwelt in the odd man. [Laughter.] So in the exercise of the constitutional function, whatever it may be, devolved by Congress upon this commission in counting of the electoral votes, effectual provision has been made against the defeat of the transaction by referring it to the tribunal which cannot be equally divided. What is the transaction? What the subject of the general investigation? Is it stated in its final result of the election of President and Vice President of the United States? In what does that consist? It is not a single fact. It is a series of facts. The election of two high officers is not a popular election, according to the spirit of the constitution or the meaning of its framers. The interpretation of the generation which adopted it and practiced under it, is to select a body of men in each State, who constitute a constitutional body, who are to make that election, and they have a right to make a selection as well as election. It is altogether, in my judgment, a mistake to suppose that elective bodies are delegates representing the State, or people of the State, as agents to accomplish their will. They not only have the power in the sense of might, but they have authority in the sense of right to vote upon a day named for persons who in that judgment must be in the State and ought to be, all things considered, chief executives of the nation.

When the electors completed their work by casting their votes then the transaction passed beyond the limits of State control and became a federal act, one of those things which passed to the jurisdiction of federal power. The actual question before the commission is, which set of electors in Florida, by the actual declaration of the official authority of the State is charged with that duty, and has become clothed by the forms of law, and by actual incumbency and possession of office. The body of electors which has the apparent right and proper title, and which is in seisin and possession of the functions and franchise of an elector and actually exercise the powers of State office, is, for the purposes of this tribunal, the lawful body to cast the vote, and their votes must be counted. If the commission went behind the certificate they were limited to inquire as to what are the facts as to which the Governor in his certificate should have certified. Those whom Gov. Stearns, the lawful Governor, certified to be electors in fact and according to law have been appointed. The fact that a subsequent [illegible] upon a status could not change the *de facto* status of Gov. Stearns. Quo warranto proceedings could not be alleged as against the fact recited in Gov. Stearns' certificate, because the facts are not matter of legal construction, they exist of themselves. The fact is undoubted and unquestioned that Gov. Stearns, at the time indicated, was *de facto* Governor of Florida. Relators in that quo warranto case appeared clearly by the record not to have been in possession at the time, and their claim of right to occupy the offices did not affect the actual status of Gov. Stearns, nor the legal and constitutional fact of his action.

Address of Jeremiah Black.

Mr. Black in his address on the Democratic side, insisted that evidences being once in, or offered, or filed in the case was to be treated as a court of equity treats evidence. The commission was not required to give it any particular amount of force or weight in its final judgment, but the commission was to look at it and determine the case on the evidence before it. There had been much talk here about going behind the action of the State. He believed firmly in the sovereign power of a State to appoint any person an elector, provided it was done in the manner proscribed by her legislature, and he believed that after the appointment was made in that manner no man had a right to go behind it and say it was not an appointment to be made. Anybody, whether an officer of the State or an officer of the general government, who undertook to set aside such an appointment as that would be guilty of usurpation of authority, and his act would be utterly void. Therefore, if the Governor of Florida in this case, after the appointment of these electors was made by the people, undertook to certify they were not elected and put somebody else in their place, that act was utterly void, false and fraudulent, and they were not going behind the fraudulent act of an officer of the State whose act had no validity whatever in it, when they were told that the President of the Senate laid before the two Houses a false certificate and an absolute counterfeit and that was the end of it, and that no extraneous evidence could be produced for the purpose of showing that the paper was forgery, the doctrine went too far. If that proposition was carried out to its conclusion then it would follow that the two Houses of Congress must simply receive whatever anybody chose to falsify, and to say before them, through the President of the Senate, and that neither the President of the Senate, nor either of the Houses, nor both of them together could do anything in the matter—just take what was given without inquiring into the genuineness of it at all. The work of the counterfeiter was as well fitted to be regarded as of truth, as the mere spawn of a criminal conspiracy got up for the purpose of cheating the people of the State and the people of the Union by overturning and overthrowing the great principle underlying the constitution of the country. The man who undertook to say he certified to the election of this man who at the time he did it, there glared upon him from the record which lay before him evidence that the fact was the other way was a counterfeiter, and the paper issued by him was fraudulent. If the paper was fraudulent, was it not avoid in law and as corrupt in morals as if it was a simple counterfeit made by somebody else than by the man who professed to sign it? Mr. Black cited what he called the evidence of fraud, the various proceeding to overthrow the Hayes and Wheeler electors, and added, the State had not determined to be cheated out of her vote, and had determined that she would ascertain the truth in some undeniable form which could never be impeached. She therefore, had taken those usurpers by the throat and dragged them into a court of justice and there in the presence of a competent tribunal, had arraigned them; charged them with the offense; brought other parties, who were to be her agents, and set them face to face. Proof had been given on both sides, and there had been a solemn adjudication by that court, of competent jurisdiction, that persons who claimed to cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler had no right, authority or power whatever to do that thing. That decision Mr. Black argued was final.

Mr. Stoughton's Address.

Mr. Stoughton, colleague of Mr. Matthews, said this court unquestionably will see that it employs no testimony not in harmony with the law. The jurisdiction of this body is to count the vote. Its power when counting is to use such proof, if any, as the constitution and law permitted. The purpose of the testimony offered is to go behind, not merely the Governor's certificate, but the proposal is to go behind the action of the tribunal which the State has set up, or else this testimony offered is senseless and worthless. What is specially offered is to maintain the right to have the votes counted for Tilden. We have before us a certificate of the attorney general of Florida, who dissented from the majority of the returning board, stating in that certificate [illegible] there is no mode of [illegible] that tribunal beyond his certificate by giving the certificate of the Governor, because it would be in disobedience of the laws of Florida for the Governor to certify to the election of electors who have been returned as such by a majority of the board. What next do we find? A statute of Florida thrust upon us passed the 17th of January long after these electors had voted, and authorizing a new canvass. That is authority for going behind the certification of electors which we are to be legally coupled with the proceedings by *quo warranto* intimating in a judgment on the 25th of January declaring those persons who performed all their duties on the 6th of December were not legal in their acts but that all their acts were illegal and invalid, and the learned gentleman from Virginia (Tucker), said that [illegible] all prior acts of these officers *de facto*, but it gives me no authority. It had been frequently held that where an officer *de facto* was ousted by proceeding all his acts were necessarily considered as valid and binding. Society could not exist without such a rule, so here the act of the elector lawfully appointed is legal and binding. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Florida only declares that the returning board had made a mistake, not that they had perpetrated a fraud. It seems to me, in view of the jurisdiction and capacity of this tribunal, in view of its power to take testimony, and in view of the purpose of introducing this testimony which I have undertaken, the State application should be overruled.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

Washington, Feb. 2.

The credentials of Senators Davis and Saunders from West Virginia and Nebraska were presented and filed.

The joint resolution of the Minnesota legislature, giving a bounty for the destruction of grasshoppers, was referred.

The resolution instructing the appropriation committee to report a bill for the support of the government printing office was referred.

Hamlin reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to pay rent on the premises for third-class postoffices; calendar.

Hamlin offered an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating half a million dollars for steamship mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China for one year, and authorizing a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. for transporting a monthly mail between the ports designated; also an amendment appropriating a million dollars from the postoffice service to obtain proper facilities for railway postoffice service from the great trunk lines during fiscal year ending June, 1878; referred.

The bill for the sale of the Fort Dalles military reservation, Oregon, was discussed until the morning hour expired, when after executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House.

At 10 o'clock the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Without reaching a conclusion on the committee and the House ordered the Florida report to be considered whenever the journal is read, and again went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. After having disposed of the bill the committee rose and reported it to the House. The amendment fixing the salary of Senators and Representatives at $5,000, was agreed to. The amendment increasing the compensation of the President to $50,000 was defeated—yeas 47, nays 78. The bill then passed.

The Speaker then presented a message from the President on financial questions; referred to the committee on ways and means. Recess till Monday.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Military Atrocities.

Panama, Jan. 19.—A letter to the Star and Herald, giving details of the recent terrible scenes at Cali, in Cauca valley, says General Para, who commanded the Liberals, was drunk, and gave his drunken soldiers five hours of freedom, during which they gave themselves up to every excess. Neither age nor sex was spared. Many conservatives were dragged from their hiding places and killed before the eyes of their wives and daughters who met a worse fate before being killed in turn. Eighty-seven houses in the centre of the city were plundered, also the churches. Several hundred foreigners lose $150,000 or $200,000 in Cali alone. In the suburbs sacking scenes were kept up for several days. The entire country is nearly ruined. Palmira paid ransom of Cali by paying $60,000 ransom. The property of the Italian consul and an American merchant named MacOnns were plundered. Fears are entertained on the civil war will degenerate into a war of races. The foreigners are flying.

Rioting, Robbery and Murder.

A Panama letter detailing the massacre, continues: The crowd, furious, in the shape of women of the lowest class, in many cases with their offspring at their heels, rushed in the streets hounding on the excited mob to break down all doors not immediately thrown open. All houses were bedizened with flags, shawls, handkerchiefs, table covers, petticoats, and everything bearing the distinctive colors of the invaders. By midday most of the houses were cleared of their contents. Men, women and children were staggering [illegible]tion under the burden of their plunder and in turn were maltreated, knocked down and sometimes even killed, and deprived by their fellow-thieves of the proceeds of their robberies. Barrels and cases of wine and spirits were turned into the streets, and scenes of drunkenness ensued that never will be forgotten by those who have had the misfortune to witness the deplorable scenes. After the first rush on the stores had produced an abundance of drink, bands of drunken soldiers patrolled the town, firing at and stabbing every living creature. But unsatisfied with the slaughter in the streets, they entered the houses of the Liberals and Conservatives alike, mostly those of the latter, and continued the work of murder and destruction. All Conservatives were ruthlessly killed, and many Liberals who tried to protect their families in their homes, or to save the lives of relatives, and persons suspected of sympathizing with the Conservatives, and having no decided opinion in politics, shared the same fate; but all these horrors are as nothing compared with the still more frightful excesses perpetrated on the women and on the estates in the surrounding country. There murder, lust, robbery and incendiarism have continued unchecked for days together. A small shopkeeper has been deprived of house and home, and all estates ravaged; cattle driven away or shot; hedges torn down; cane fields burned, and even machinery destroyed so as to render it useless to its owners. The Government at Bogota has condemned the acts of Gen. Para, but owing to his popularity and influence in that region, it was impracticable to remove him from his command. There were no foreigners killed, but their property has been confiscated in the most shameless manner.

A Eugene correspondent of the Mercury, under date of February 2, says: Our citizens were somewhat astounded yesterday by a young man named Kanoff coming in and giving himself up to the Sheriff for the killing of a man by the name of Osburn. It seems they had some difficulty in regard to the taking of a piece of land, and on yesterday were to have come to Eugene and left the dispute to the county clerk for settlement. Early in the morning Osburn came to the house of Kanoff and John Cogswell and threatened to kill them. Kanoff took a weapon with him, but with poor success, and seizing a Henry rifle shot him through the left side of the stomach. Osburn lived a few hours, but died before a surgeon arrived. Cogswell and Osburn had been on bad terms and lawing for several years past.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Ophir 20¼, Mexican 17¼, Gould & Curry 12, California 46¼, [illegible] & Belcher 34¼, Savage 8¼, Con Va 49¼, Imperial 2 15, Jacket 15¼, Point 8¼, H & N 5¼, Belcher 8¼, Confidence 8¼, S Nevada 8¼, Utah 17, Bullion 16¼, Exchequer 7¼, Justice 14, Overman 93¼, Union 9¼, Julia 4¼, Caledonia 9¼, Hill 7¼, Challenge 3, Dewey 1¼, [illegible] 55c, Sheridan 3¼, Alta 2, Lady Washington 1¼, Andes 1¼, N Con Va 65c, Prospect 30c, Trinity 1, Jefferson 45c, Manhattan 10¼, Thomas [illegible], Eu Con 20, Gila 75c, Belle 25, Belmont [illegible], Leopard 4¼, Modoc [illegible], N Coso [illegible], Leeds [illegible].

Registry Frauds.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The inquiry into the registration frauds by the finance committee of the board of supervisors was renewed this evening; but little of interest was elicited. The day clerk of [illegible] house corroborated the previous testimony of the night clerk, that certificates [illegible] some 19 men alleged to have been living [illegible] who had never occupied rooms [illegible]. One man was found who had [illegible] with two certificates, but only [illegible] them, and that for Tilden [illegible]. The feature of the evening was a lively sparring match between Col. Barnes, counsel for the Republicans, and Mr. Hayes, counsel for the Democrats, respecting the latter's [illegible] Mr. Hickox, a banker, had a list of names of men who voted, but were not residents. Barnes wanted to put Hayes on the stand to prove his allegation, but the latter declined. The committee adjourned the inquiry till next Tuesday, at the request of Mr. Hayes, who wishes time to procure additional witnesses.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—With regard to the statement made at the meeting of the finance committee of the board of supervisors to investigate election frauds, in which Mr. Hayes, counsel for the Democrats, said Mr. Hickox, a banker of this city, had in his possession affidavits of [illegible] names of men who had voted illegally, and were not residents of the city, Hickox this morning [illegible] that he has had a mass of affidavits [illegible] for examination [illegible] were legal voters here.

Not Wrecked.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The [illegible] ship Western Shore, about which some anxiety was lately felt, is now safe, a dispatch stating she had arrived at Port [illegible] having been received at the Merchants' Exchange.

The mortality of the city during the week was excessive, reaching [illegible]. Of these [illegible] from diphtheria, and [illegible] cases of smallpox were [illegible] office during the week.

Santa Cruz, Feb. 3.—A [illegible] mountains between [illegible] two parties of surveyors, [illegible] routes, are surveying for a [illegible] road for Stanford [illegible] Co. [illegible] with the S. P. R. R. Co. [illegible] Menlo Park, [illegible] started. It is supposed [illegible] some point in [illegible] Cruz, thence to [illegible]

It is reported [illegible]

San Jose, Feb. 3.—[illegible] proprietor of the [illegible] paper of this city, is dead; aged [illegible]

Mrs. Julia Jenkins [illegible] day. The act was an [illegible] caused by her husband [illegible] vorce through [illegible] tion of a child [illegible] She comes from a fine family [illegible] daughter of a wealthy father [illegible]

Argument was heard to-day [illegible] trustees' [illegible] county warrants [illegible]

[illegible]

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Awaiting Shipment.

Panama, Jan. 25.—Capt. Waddell, of the steamship City of San Francisco, reports 3,420 [illegible] awaiting his steamer at [illegible] American ports for California, which he would not be able to take on his steamer on account of being already fully loaded on leaving here.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 36 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public.
KING & CHA[illegible]
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds [illegible] and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1877.

THE OREGONIAN'S NEW YEAR.

This morning the DAILY OREGONIAN enters upon the seventeenth year of its publication—being a little over ten years younger than the WEEKLY. We take this occasion to return thanks to the people for their generous support, and to say that the first object of the OREGONIAN shall continue to be, as it has been hitherto, to assist in developing the resources of the Pacific Northwest, and in building up here a community founded upon a sound moral and material basis. The prosperity and happiness of the people of this country form the basis of the prosperity of the people; and we therefore must labor for them as a business necessity, if we were not moved to do so by natural sympathy with the efforts and purposes of a community of which the business manager of this paper has been a not unimportant element for the last twenty-five years, and with which every member of the editorial corps has been more or less intimately identified for nearly the same period.

The policy of the OREGONIAN is simple and straightforward, and is too well known to require elaborate statement.

First. It is a NEWSPAPER. It gives *all* the news, on all sides of *all* questions. Its principle is to withhold no fact from its readers, for personal, partisan or any other reason. It expends more money for news, other than local, than all other papers north of Sacramento combined, and it gives its readers the benefit of this expenditure, without stopping to ask what the effect is to be upon any political party, religious sect, social order, or business class.

Second. Special attention is paid to commercial news affecting the interests of this section of the Union, and the branches of trade and industry pursued by the people of Oregon and the adjoining Territories—reports of the markets for grain, wool, live stock products, fisheries, &c., collected from the most reliable sources, and without discrimination in favor of or against merchants, manufacturers, or producers of raw material.

Third. The department of State and [illegible] news receives particular attention, and readers of the OREGONIAN are [illegible] with early reports of all events of interest transpiring in every part of the Northwest coast. Holding that the way to build up the country is to build up every locality in it, we endeavor to present a faithful account of the growth of every section, and full information concerning the advantages of each.

Fourth. The OREGONIAN will continue to be Republican in politics, with positive opinions which, as in the past, it will not be chary about expressing; but it will [illegible] to withhold its assent to [illegible] questions, so [illegible] what political [illegible] conventions may sanction [illegible] officials, when criticism [illegible] deserved, and it will commend what commendation shall be due, no matter who is pleased or who displeased. No man is exempt from the liability to err, and no one is entirely above the influence of his prejudices; and, therefore, we do not expect always to be right, nor when we are right, always to convince others of that fact; but we shall earnestly endeavor to commit as few errors as possible, and be as little influenced by our prejudices as we can; and then, if we and our readers can not always agree as to conclusions, we can amicably disagree, and each, having all the facts before him, can enjoy his own opinions. We do not expect to give up our Republicanism, and we do not ask any Democrat to abandon his Democracy till he is conscientiously convinced of his error; and we hope both Republican and Democrat will insist on the divine right to bolt, or scratch, or do whatever else he may honestly think he ought to do, in political contests. This is the security against the "advanced immorality" of modern party rule.

If Hayes should be declared President, we expect an administration which will commend itself to honest Republicans; but if Tilden should be found elected, we shall still hope for good to come out of [illegible], and shall be ready to support him in so far as his administration shall seem to us to be constitutional, patriotic and just. In expressing this hope, however, we are not forgetful of the teachings of Revelation and observation, that men do not gather grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles. Our hope is simply that Tilden, in case of his elevation to the Presidency, may prove to be an anomaly.

Finally, we purpose, as far as possible, to avoid the angry or offensive personalities into which newspaper discussion is apt to degenerate. This is not always easy to do. Sometimes the very point and pith of a very proper discussion is personal; and then there must be no flinching. An evil which is in its nature personal, must be met with the *argumentum ad hominem.* Still the line between decency and blackguardism should be preserved, or the newspaper itself becomes an abomination. "Speak evil of no man" —unless he deserves it and the public good requires it. Horace Greeley struck hard blows at bad men as well as bad opinions, but his instinctive sense of decency kept him always on the right side of the line. On this subject he once remarked: "There is nothing easier in this wicked world than to edit a blackguard paper, and nothing more difficult than to get up a newspaper free from foulness and blackguardism. Fish-women and bar-room loafers are skilled in the art of bandying epithets and bespattering each other with dirty words—it requires nothing to do this; but it does require paper and brains to print a newspaper which decent man or woman can read without a blush."

A friend up the [illegible] Oregonian gives too great [illegible] complains that the [illegible] of the stock market [illegible] to the market products of farming, compared with [illegible] we think, on reflection, [illegible] friend a mistake. The OREGONIAN gives the produce market reports fully from day to day, excepting when the line gets down, or some other such accident makes it impossible to get them. The apparent prominence given to the stock market, is owing to the fact that fluctuations are much more frequent than in any other market, requiring more frequent reports and making it necessary to note changes oftener. The stock board have sessions twice a day, and each session is reported separately, while the produce market is differently conducted, and only one report is made for each day. It is the endeavor of the OREGONIAN to give correct and complete reports of all branches of trade in which Oregon is interested, and special effort is made to furnish the most reliable produce market reports, and to show favors to neither buyer nor seller at the expense of the other. Perhaps it is not generally known outside the towns that there is a very considerable amount of stock speculation in Oregon, and therefore a constant demand for stock reports. Whatever ground there may be for saying this is not "legitimate business," it is nevertheless business in which many of our people engage; and while the farmer may attach no importance to the stock reports, a numerous class of our readers watch them with great interest. The OREGONIAN is published for all classes, and its aim is to furnish all with such information as will be serviceable to them in their business.

The circulating library has come to be one of the recognized agencies of popular education, and its influence upon the intelligence, manners and general culture of a community is generally acknowledged. The value of such an institution is appreciated by the people of Portland, as is attested by the facts which appear in the report of Hon. M. P. Deady, President of the Library Association, which we publish this morning. From this report it will be seen that the library has been placed on a firm and secure foundation, through the public spirit of our citizens. The "Home Fund" of $10,000 is sacred to the purpose of providing a permanent building for the library, and the book fund of $11 500 is to be loaned, and only the interest used to purchase reading matter. These two funds have been raised by the exertions of Judge Deady, who, ever since the foundation of the library, something over ten years ago, has given its interests his constant attention. He has made it his special care to devise ways and means for building it up, making it permanent and providing for its expansion to meet the wants of our increasing population. In these efforts he has had the earnest sympathy and material aid of most of the wealthy men of the city, and the library has been liberally patronized by the people generally. This institution is an object of just pride among our citizens, and receives high compliments from visitors from abroad, who express surprise to find so excellent a library in a city so young and with no greater population.

At last the *Standard* yields to the force of its own logic on the jurisdiction of the Governor, and says in substance our position is correct, and the Governor had no jurisdiction. This is not the exact language of the *Standard*, but it is the point. only, it now insists, that since the courts did not decide the question of Watts' eligibility, the Governor was compelled, *ex necessitate*, to determine the question in order to comply with the constitution and laws in issuing the certificate; but that his certificate concludes no one, and leaves the matter open to correction. Thus whittled down, there is very little left of the Governor's action. We do not agree with the *Standard* that the Governor had any right to inquire beyond the question of *who got the most votes*, but if his decision is conceded to be a mere form and without binding force, the matter ceases to have importance enough to entitle it to consideration as a part of the Presidential complications.

The Walla Walla *Watchman* is of opinion that there is "a hidden hand somewhere in Portland, Oregon, and Washington, D. C., which assiduously strives to frustrate every effort" to open the Columbia river by building locks at the obstructions. Whatever may be the truth with regard to Washington City, we cannot believe there is any "hidden hand" at Portland that thwarts the efforts to relieve the people east of the mountains of the disadvantages under which they are laboring by reason of the want of free navigation to the sea. The interests of Portland are identical in this matter with those of Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory; and our citizens are not so blind to their interests as to oppose such a work. Portland enjoys the trade of that rich section of the country, and it would be scarcely less beneficial to her than to that section to have the work of opening the river pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

The American Congress has an illustrious precedent for calling in a "fifteenth man" to settle a difficult question. It is told by Lord Campbell, in his life of Lord Lyndhurst, that in the case of Johnstone *vs.* Beattie, in the House of Lords, there was an equal division, and the question involved being one of considerable importance, it was determined to call in another of the law lords in order that there might be a majority. This was done, and the decision was made in accordance with the views of the "fifteenth man."

The following from the Albany (N. Y.) *Journal* fully explains the $8,000 check about which there has been so much perturbation of late:

A package was received at the Executive Chamber yesterday from Oregon containing a large quill from the wing of an eagle. It was addressed to Mr. Tilden, and the sender stated that it was sent for him to use in writing his first message as President of the United States. The name of the humorous donor is not given.

Alexander H. Stephens still holds on. He is the only white man now living who was in this country in 1492 when Columbus discovered the continent.

Says the *Independent:* At a dance somewhere in the classic hills and dales of Centerville recently, a "friendly fellow" took a "Boston Man's" horse and ran it an hour just to get some whisky so that he could appear gracefully in the mazy whirl. The "Boston Man" did not see this "point," and informed the fastidious youth that he must bungle $5 or take a beating that would make his ribs sore for a week. The fellow gave a promissory note at one per cent., and an "outridgous" massacre was prevented.

Mr. I. W. Kanoff, of Lane county, who has been engaged in buying and shipping hops, has been unfortunate in his business, and has given up his assets to his creditors. The Eugene *Journal* publishes a letter written by him to his creditors from San Francisco, in which he tells them to take everything except the bed clothing of the family and the sewing machine. He says he will not claim even the exemption allowed him by law.

The *Reporter* says: Mr. John Day had his arm broken a few days ago, by a rolling log, while in the woods at work. Mr. Day was below the log on a very steep hillside. The log was lodged against some kind of a prop, which gave way. Down came the ponderous timber. Day "dodged" enough to save his life, but could not quite escape. His arm is broken near the elbow and fractured near the wrist.

The farmers of Yamhill county, says the *Courier*, report that prospects for a large yield of grain were never better. The frosty weather a while since turned the growing grain a little yellow, but the rains have brought it back to its healthy color.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 31, Louis Varwig and Miss Lizzie M. Martin.

[illegible] Douglas county, Jan. 26, Louis H[illegible] and Miss M. Glass.

[illegible] Douglas county, Jan. 21, Joseph Morris and Miss Mary Ledgerwood.

DIED.

In this city, February 3, Miss Mary A. Patterson, aged 25 years and 10 months.

Funeral from her late residence, southwest cor. A and Second sts., at 1 P. M. to-day. Friends of the family invited to attend.

At Scholl's Ferry, Feb. 3, George H., youngest son of J. R. and S. R. Bennett, aged 10 years—brain fever.

In Dayton, Jan. 31, Mrs. Rosella Lash, aged 38 years.

In Sheridan, Jan. 25, Charles Fields, aged 2 years.

In Seattle, Feb. 2, Mary E. Downs, aged 6 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gents' Linen B. Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

Portland Light Battery—Meeting this Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.
By order of the Captain.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE CONTAINING FIVE Rooms, Kitchen, 2 large Pantries and woodshed, all under one cover, corner of Market and Third streets. Enquire at THOMPSON HOUSE.

SYDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe4d1m

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA, W. T., Feb. 5, 1877.

Fifteen 2-Horse Teams
WANTED on the PUYALLUP RAILROAD.

Five Dollars Coin will be paid per day. Free transportation will be given from Kalama to New Tacoma, and return when the work is completed.
Apply to
J. L. HALLETT,
Sup't Construction.
fe4d10t

VALENTINES

English Sentimentals

Superior in Novelty, Elegance, Taste, and even Price to any American production, and their

COMICS!

Which are in some patterns TWO FEET LONG! excel for Originality, Fun, Comicality and Pungent Sarcasm, anything ever seen, creating laughter beyond expression, and amusement without end.
For sale by
WM. BECK & SON,
fe1d2w Cor. Front and Alder.

Just Received,

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1614 DOZ. FLOWER POTS,
Assorted Sizes.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and Front sts.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. GLISAN'S

OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets. a15d1m

REMOVAL.

DR. SLOAN HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.

[illegible] & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

A. L. FRANCIS,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.

The World Renowned

"WEBER,"

Which has no equal.

The "Standard Organ,"

Most Beautiful in Design. Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, as also the

Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,
The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 235, Portland, Oregon. ja8d1m

VALENTINES.

A Large Consignment just received at

[illegible] K. [illegible] & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES.

OREGON MADE
LIMBURGER CHEESE.

Just received from the Manufacturers,

4000 lbs. of the above Celebrated Cheese.

For sale at HACHENEY & STEMME'S, and at No. 36 Washington street.
fe1d6t C. A. BURCHARDT, Agent.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARQUE "AGLAIA" CAPT JACK. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
3t R. C. JANION & CO.

ICE!

TO MY FRIENDS, ICE CUSTOMERS AND THE Public: I hereby give notice that I will have my ICE MACHINE in operation the 1st of May next, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.
fe3d&w1m15 J. M. GEORGE KALLICH.

FOUND.

THE LADY WHO LOST A REAL HAIR SWITCH can have the same by calling at P. BELLING'S, proving property and paying for this advertisement. f3d3t

LOST.

A LADY'S FUR COLLAR, FOR WHICH A LIBeral reward will be paid, by returning to this office. f3d3t

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

FIFTH GRAND

MASQUERADE BALL

OF THE

Portland Turn Verein,

AT

TURN HALL.

ON

Monday, February 12, 1877.

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR:

Gents, (Masked)	$2 00
Ladies, (Masked)	1 00
Reserved Seats	1 00

Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Alisky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Alisky & Hegele's.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO
The most Elegant Lady and Gent Mask.
The most Comical Lady and Gent Mask.

Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.

Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.

All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.

No admittance for hoodlums, bunkos or other relative *doubtful* characters.

The Committee:
P. WAGNER, H. W. DILG, S. P. HOEFER,
W. MAST, D. ZINSLY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT
Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SELECT

MILITARY BALL

Under the auspices of the

EMMET GUARD,

AT

TURN VEREIN HALL!

ON

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 6, 1877.

Reception Committee.
Capt. L. WALTON, 1st Lieut. JAS. NOONAN,
2d Lieut. JAMES BYRNS.

Floor Managers.
Lieut. [illegible] BYRNS, 1st Serg't W. J. DALY,
2d Serg't G. T. MANNING, T. O'MALLEY.

TICKETS $ 50

DANCING ACADEMY,
[illegible]ick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!
At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Competent Teachers and Good Music.
ja13d1m

[illegible] VICTORY.

OF THE

BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.

AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability, and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith.
Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS,

Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:

For beauty of design, superior workmanship in frame, and durability and elasticity of cushion.
FRANCIS THONET, Judge.

Approval of group of judges:
ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, fils.

A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President.

CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent,
Corner Third and A sts., Portland.
fe1d1m

HODGE, SAE[illegible] & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HODGE, CALEF & CO.
DEALERS IN DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS,
WINDOW GLASS, &c.
NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

WAKELEE'S

BATH for SHEEP.

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infesting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
71 Front Street, Portland.
fe1d2m

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair $1 00 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18d1m

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. GIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING

OF TH[illegible]

[illegible]

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS,

CLOAKS,

FANCY GOODS

[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,
FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

[illegible] & CO'S

NEW

[illegible]

Corner Salmon and First Streets.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

In all the New shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERE, 40 in. wide, at per yd.

FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERE, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards.

BLACK and COL'D EMPRESS CLOTHS.

A full stock of [illegible] SHEETINGS, in all widths.

COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.

WATERPROOFS, in [illegible] and Plain colors, 75c to $[illegible] per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.

A good quality Two-button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.

Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.
J. F. D. W[illegible] & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MR. CHAS. T[illegible]NOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 1[illegible] FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $[illegible] 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents

Corsets, from [illegible]c to [illegible] 00

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

WHEELER & WILSON

CARD.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. [illegible] WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead is appointed [illegible] W. GODDARD.

The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In returning our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for [illegible] we respectfully ask for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
W. T. F[illegible], Gen'l Agent.
WM. McKIBBEN, Supervisor.
ja25d2w

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. a22d1m

U. S. Claims—Land for Soldiers—Land and Rich Mines for Sale or Trade.

I COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, BOUNty, New Orleans and other prize money now due, and postoffice claims; obtain pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or deceased, and their widows and children; patents, caveats, title to land, and land warrants for soldiers in all wars before 3d of March, 1855, and attend to all business at Washington. Locate timber land, college scrip, and homesteads on lands near Portland, O., and elsewhere. Will sell cranberry land with natural vines growing on it; swamp prairie and timbered land, at prices lower than usual. Rich placer, gravel beds, and quartz edges for sale or trade. Will send to claimants all legal papers ready to sign to collect all kinds of claims.
Apply to C. K. CARTER,
Office, corner Third and Main,
Portland, Oregon.
ja31d6t

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja25d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

WANTED.

A FARM [illegible] WANTED.

A FARM, WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] or willing to sell [illegible] the [illegible] apply to [illegible], Agent, Portland, Oregon. ja30d2w

AGENTS [illegible] ELEGANT Cabinet CHROMOS size [illegible] by mail post-paid for 1.50. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. GLEASON, Jun'r, 10 Geary street, San Francisco.
[illegible] 2d&w1y

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE No. 43 FIRST STREET, APPLY TO S. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 4 First st. fe1d6t

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between Dun[illegible], where there are no children.
ja30d2w MRS. T. C. TRENGOVE.

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family. N. E. corner A and Fourth.
ja18d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, I offer for sale my Overstrung, Steel back PIANO very cheap.
ja13d1m JACOB [illegible]LOOM, 113 Front st.

PURE [illegible] BULLS FOR SALE.

THREE FINE [illegible] SHORTHORN BULLS, from one to two years old, just imported from Iowa, are now in this city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigrees, apply to GEO. COGGAN, at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja13d1m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N [illegible], County Seat of Lewis county. [illegible] acres of good Wild Bottom Land from Cow to river, very light growth of timber. 1[illegible] acres of Land [illegible] of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of [illegible] GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

FOR SALE,

Ship Regent, of Boston,

NOW LYING AT ASTORIA,

[illegible] tons register, [illegible] 800 tons capacity, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 187[illegible] [illegible] two full suits of sails; standing and running rigging in excellent order, and well found in everything. For further particulars apply to or address [illegible] E. P. Bowdoin, Astoria, Oregon. ja6d1m

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several Valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
[illegible] A. [illegible]
ja1d1m San Juan Island, W. T.

FOR SALE!

A BARGAIN!

375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, ALL [illegible], [illegible] miles from Vancouver, and [illegible] miles from [illegible] on Columbia river. A good dairy, [illegible] good grass, [illegible] A new frame house and two large barns. [illegible] tons of hay can be cut each season. The sale will include all stock, farm implements and fine team and wagon. Any person wishing to secure one of the finest [illegible] on the Columbia river, as well as [illegible] should not fail to [illegible] immediately. [illegible] or address [illegible] C. A. [illegible]
Portland, Jan. 2, 1877. ja3d1m

SALOONS.

STEILACOOM,

"BOCA" BEER

SAMPLE ROOMS,

FIRST AND PINE STREETS.

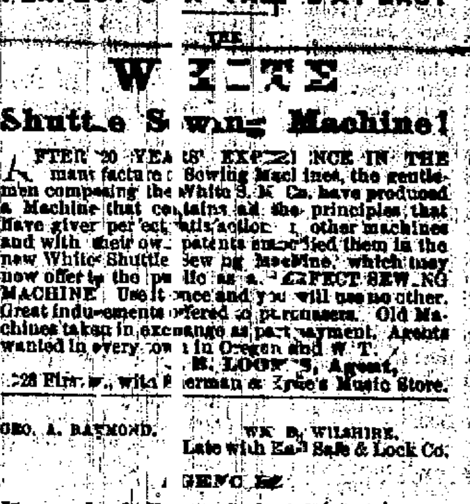
BAVARIAN BEER HALLE.

Weinhard's Best Lager Beer,

Best Wines and Liquors,

Lunches [illegible]. Call and see me.

A. [illegible] HORN,
[illegible] Pine Building.



PERFECT ON ATTAINED AT LAST

THE

WHITE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
B. LOOMIS, Agent,
128 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND. WM. B. WILSHIRE,
Late with Hall Safe & Lock Co.

AGENCIES

Macneale & Urban Safe & Lock Works, Cincinnati, O.

Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESROOM
105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pains in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for inferior work.

Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you all information, with references, testimonials, etc.

We are also Agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM TILL, with Bell Tumbler Lock.

We are, very respectfully,
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 & 107 California street.

NOTE.—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also a variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

EAST PORTLAND CITY TAXES FOR THE Year 1877 are now due, and to save costs must be paid within thirty days from date.

Office open until 5 o'clock P. M.
W. S. GORDON, City Treasurer,
Corner Fourth and I streets, East Portland.
January 30, 1877 ja31d10t

INSURANCE.

North British and [illegible]
Fire Insurance [illegible]
OF LONDON AND [illegible]

Capital [illegible]
[illegible] and Surplus [illegible]
Jan. 1st, 1876 [illegible]

Total [illegible]
Premium Receipts [illegible]
Losses Paid [illegible]

OREGON [illegible]
HOME [illegible]
Fire Insurance [illegible]

Capital [illegible]
Assets [illegible]
Income, 1876 [illegible]
Losses paid since [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]
[illegible] MANAGER
78 First Street [illegible]

[illegible] Insurance [illegible]
Capital, [illegible]
Assets, exceed [illegible]
BRANCH [illegible]
First [illegible]

THE [illegible]
Investment [illegible]
[illegible]
FIRE A[illegible]
Cash Assets [illegible]

R. C. [illegible]

Great [illegible]

[illegible] Boots [illegible]

Next 30 [illegible]
To make room [illegible]
E. CAHN [illegible]

SOMETHING [illegible]

I am prepared to furnish [illegible]

Oiled Cloth[illegible]
Wagon Co[illegible]
Horse Covers, [illegible]
Grain Covers, [illegible]
At San Francisco [illegible]
CHAS. [illegible]
ja26d2w Madison and [illegible]

45 First Street, Portland, [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing [illegible] F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under [illegible] Tilden & Brown, has this day [illegible] mutual consent. Mr. Thos. F. T[illegible] from Capt. J. A. Brown is [illegible] collect all debts and demands [illegible] and will continue the business [illegible] own name.
THOS. F. T[illegible]
J. A. BROWN
Portland, January, 19, 1877.

E. SEELIG.
K. SEELIG & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQU[illegible]
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC [illegible]
S. W. corner Second and Morrison [illegible]
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky [illegible]

North British and Merca
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURG

HAMILTON BOYD
MANAGER,
First Street, Portland, Or

[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1877.

CITY.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB.—A man named Riley was arrested Saturday afternoon and lodged in the city jail, charged with a murderous assault on an old gentleman named Courtwright. Riley has been residing in [illegible] and about six months. During that time he has been arrested several times for the commission of petty offenses. Twice he was [illegible] to the city jail on well sustained charges of vagrancy. He has been generally regarded by the police as a "bad egg," and was under constant surveillance. Courtwright is a countryman and lives on a farm about seven miles northeast of East Portland. Soon after coming into the city Courtwright was accosted by Riley, who represented that he was in quest of employment. In answer to Courtwright's questions as to what he could do, Riley stated that he was competent to perform general farm work. Mr. Courtwright being in need of the services of a farm hand, concluded to employ Riley. Terms were speedily settled upon, the farmer agreeing to pay Riley $20 per month. When the terms were arranged, Courtwright was in the lower part of the city with his wagon. He invited Riley to get into the wagon and ride up town. This he readily consented to do. Never dreaming for an instant that his newly hired man was a murderer at heart, and meditated doing him a bodily injury, Courtwright drove along carelessly talking on different subjects. They had reached a point in the vicinity of Ninth and G sts., when Riley, taking advantage of the moment, dealt the old farmer two [illegible] blows with a stone (which up [illegible] he had kept concealed in his [illegible]), on the back of the head. A deep gash was cut and Courtwright momentarily rendered unconscious by the blow. Riley supposing the old man was perfectly helpless, began to rifle his pockets of money. Before completing his work Courtwright came to his senses, [illegible] who finding that he had [illegible] more [illegible], leaped from the wagon and fled. He was hotly pursued by [illegible] the action of two men [illegible]. Attracted by the farmer's cries and observing his bloody condition, they gave chase and soon overhauled Riley. He was brought down to the city jail and consigned to the care of Chief [illegible]. Courtwright's injuries are quite severe, but not considered dangerous. To attempt to murder a man from motives of cupidity, at half past 3 o'clock P. M., on the public streets of the city, must certainly be regarded as a very bold and high handed proceeding. [illegible] motives which [illegible] Riley [illegible] should [be] afforded an opportunity to do the State [illegible] service.

STEAMER AGROUND.—Saturday morning [illegible] while coming up the river from Astoria, ran aground just below Woody Island. At that time the Columbia is very low. A dense fog enveloped the [illegible] of the river and a [illegible] Capt. [illegible] was [illegible] cautiously, but making a little [illegible] the boat on the [illegible]. The wind was strong, and [illegible] the steamer could be extricated the [illegible] until it became impossible to [illegible] off. Late in the afternoon the steamer [illegible] of the tide and [illegible] the Hayward [illegible] without the slightest [illegible] when the Hayward [illegible] the bank, and [had] it not been that a [illegible] o'clock A. [M.] [illegible] not to take [illegible] and tied up at St. Helens until [illegible].

THE WALLOWA VALLEY.—A gentleman [illegible] Union county, under date of the [illegible] ult., sends the following in relation to [illegible] which [has] been told and written. It may [be] of interest to some of your many readers [illegible] Wallowa [illegible] from [illegible] hills east of the [illegible] for a distance of forty miles to Snake [river]. The valley is well watered by beautiful springs, rivers and creeks. Timber is [illegible] very convenient to the agricultural [illegible] as can be found in [illegible] crops of cereals and vegetables are raised. We are favored with a [illegible] winter, no feeding of stock having thus far been necessary. The [illegible] range affords [illegible].

STEAMER MCMINNVILLE.—This new steamer, built to run between Portland and McMinnville, has been completed and yesterday afternoon made her trial trip. Everything was found to work like a charm. The new [illegible] handsomely as a [illegible] on the [illegible] and driven by a strong pair of engines. [illegible] of the river at no [illegible] pace. Application was made a few days ago for a permit to pass through the locks at Oregon City, and all the necessary [illegible] the McMinnville [illegible] up the river with a full freight. She remained all night at Oregon City and early this morning will pass through the locks and proceed to her destination. The citizens [illegible] to give the new craft a hearty welcome on her arrival there.

[illegible] FOR PORTLAND.—The steamship Geo. W. Elder, which sailed from San Francisco for Portland Saturday forenoon, brings [the following] passengers: Jos. Hume and family, [illegible], E. W. Holt, Geo. Weller, H. [illegible], A. [illegible], W. Norton, Dr. E. H. Griffith and [illegible], A. W. Kume and wife, J. McLaughlin, Mrs. Sutton, [illegible] and two sons, J. L. Smith, R. B. Hill, [illegible], J. Shamanski, E. Akin, F. Devendorf, Theo. Mansfield, Mrs. C. V. Wagner, Geo. A. Steel, Jos. Baird, J. C. Fisler, A. J. [illegible], [illegible], H. Agler and wife, M. Stubbs, Wm. Church, W. R. Henry, G. W. Harper and wife, Master Willie Brandt.

OREGON AGAINST THE WORLD.—Sunny Italy, with its clear skies and balmy air, isn't scarcely a mentionable circumstance when compared with what we are experiencing in Webfoot now in the line of weather. Just think of fragrant flowers growing in open air in February, and weep. Captain Pease, of the [illegible], brought up yesterday a bunch of [illegible] which a lady picked from her garden in Astoria and presented the gallant captain. While the people east of the Rockies are shivering and freezing to death, with mercury congealed in the tube, we, in this far off land of showers, are enjoying the fragrance of bouquets gathered from beneath our bright and sunny skies. Poetical, but truthful, nevertheless.

LECTURE.—Says the *Sunday Welcome*: The want of a kitchen department to the Odd Fellows' Hall, at East Portland, has been greatly felt by all societies and organizations that have given entertainments in that city. To overcome this by the addition of a kitchen furnished first class with all that goes to make it [illegible], enterprising East Portlanders have obtained the consent of Hon. M. P. Deady to deliver his justly popular lecture "Trial by Jury," on the [illegible] of this month. No doubt is felt but that the proceeds will be quite substantial.

TEACHERS' MONTHLY INSTITUTE.—Last Saturday forenoon the members of the Teachers' Institute held their monthly meeting at Central school. The subjects discussed were physiology and the laws of health. A communication was received from the board of directors relative to the punctual attendance of teachers at the institute. Professor King and [illegible] Abbott and Hill were appointed a committee on music during the remainder of the year. Prof. Pratt will deliver a discourse on the formation of ice caves at the next institute.

IN THE MESHES.—Officer Howard arrested, Saturday night, a young man named Graden, who stole an overcoat from a saloon on First street. When pursued, Graden threw the coat aside and ran for dear life. He was captured and taken to jail. An examination will be held to-day.

BRIEF NOTES.

[illegible] some time.

A. M. S. grand concert next Friday evening.

February is as pleasant as May—at least yesterday was.

The DAILY OREGONIAN celebrates to-day the 16th anniversary of its birth.

The [illegible], from Valparaiso, is reported at Astoria, to the consignment of R. C. [illegible] & Co.

Money is so tight that it must wear corsets.—*Ex.* Maybe; but we notice it never *stays* with us.

It takes a good deal of the love out of a man's bosom when he finds that his intended wears No. 9 brogans.

A woman advertising for a husband asks applicants to send a *carte*. This is enough to make applicants *blanche*.

No more fears need be entertained concerning the safety of the *Western Shore*. She has arrived safely at Port Townsend "right side up with care."

Says an Eastern exchange: "Considering the pavements, people ought to be well 'hoeled.' Yes, or get their pants half-soled." We don't need such things out here in Portland. Umbrellas, to keep the sun off, are more useful.

A letter recently received here by Mr. L. Cohn from Tillamook, gives information that the schooner *Katie L. Heron* will not sail from there to this port for some time yet, or, at least, until the goods damaged on the last trip be disposed of.

Rev. W. C. Crattin attracts quite a large assemblage at the Bella Union Theater, San Francisco, every Sunday afternoon. The press of that city speak very favorably of him as a minister who believes that his mission lies outside of consecrated walls.

BAPTIST CHURCH AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

The reorganization of the Baptist Sunday-School having been completed last week for the coming year, the following resolutions were passed at the session of yesterday:

Resolved, That we hereby tender to our late superintendent, Bro. J. N. Dolph, our sincere thanks for his services as superintendent of this school during the year just closed.

Resolved, That the ability, zeal and faithfulness with which he has managed the affairs of the school, the spirit of love and kindness with which he has exercised his authority, as well as the solicitude he has manifested for its progress, has at all times met our warmest appreciation and sympathy, as it has excited our hearty commendation.

Resolved, That the very faithful manner in which the secretary, Bro. Henry Brown, and the librarian, James F. Failing, have performed their laborious duties during the past year, has not passed unnoticed by this school, and it is our pleasure to extend to them also our hearty appreciation of their labors, and our sincere thanks.

Resolved, That we hereby request that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the church.

The officers of the church and Sabbath school for 1877 are as follows: Pastor D. J. Pierce. Trustees—Henry Failing, W. S. Caldwell, 1875-78; Josiah Failing, D. W. Williams, 1876-79; J. N. Dolph, S. J. Barber, 1877-80. Clerk, Wm. B. Hall; treasurer, J. A. Sladen; deacons, Josiah Failing, D. W. Williams, A. Mitchell, W. B. Hall; S. S. superintendent, Mason B. Wood, 1st assistant, W. B. Hall; 2d assistant, Mrs. W. L. Hill; secretary, Henry Brown; librarian, James F. Failing; assistant librarian, Noah N. Hall; superintendent East Portland Baptist Mission School, W. L. Raymond; superintendent Chinese Sunday school, S. J. Barber.

The schools are all in a flourishing condition and increasing in numbers.

MEETING OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER CANNERYMEN.

In pursuance of a call, the following cannerymen met at Astoria Feb. 1st, 1877, for the purpose of consulting on the bill for the protection of salmon presented before Congress by the Hon. J. H. Mitchell, Senator from Oregon: Kinney Bros., A. Booth & Co., Badollet & Co., Anglo-American Packing Co., J. M. Warren, Watson & Brannan, Jackson & Myers, Sternberger & Co., Geo. W. Hume, Fishermen's Packing Co., (Upper Astoria), Bradley, Davis & Co., J. W. & V. Cook, and J. G. Megler & Co.

On motion, C. Leinenweber was chosen chairman and J. G. Megler, Secretary.

Communications from Hon. J. H. Mitchell were read.

Moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Senator Mitchell for the interest he has taken in the matter.

Moved and seconded that a committee of six be appointed to present a series of resolutions pertinent to the question.

Committee reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of section four of Senator Mitchell's bill and urge its passage during this session of Congress, leaving the remainder of the bill for future action.

It was moved that all present sign the resolution, and that it be telegraphed to Senator Mitchell.

Moved that proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Astorian* and DAILY OREGONIAN.

Moved that Dr. Alfred Kinney be appointed a committee to study the habits of the salmon for the purpose of promoting the general interest of the business.

C. LEINENWEBER,
Chairman.

J. G. MEGLER, Secretary.

AN INQUIRY.

PORTLAND, Feb. 3, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Sir—May I ask, is Mr. Oufur's Oregon Immigration Society an honorary gratuitous concern, got up *solely* for the benefit of the State? If it is, I would humbly suggest that the officers of this society get their appointments under the Immigration Act of 1874 [illegible] "State Boards of Immigration for Oregon shall act *without salary or other compensation*." Yours respectfully,

IMMIGRANT.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, Feb. 4, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Observed Barometer	30,200	30,210	30,210
Bar. for temp. & eleva.	30,24[illegible]	30,236	30,234
Thermometer	37°	56°	50°
Relative Humidity	90	45	60
Wind, direction	N.W.	E.	S.W.
Wind, velocity	4	12	2
Weather	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.
Maximum ther			67°
Minimum ther			34°

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The valuable real estate, opposite the Red House on Macadamized road, known as Fulton Block, with improvements thereon, consisting of good frame house, barn, etc., will be sold at public sale to-morrow, February 6, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House. A chance for a bargain.

PERSONAL.

Judge M. P. Deady will leave on this morning's train for Eugene City, where he goes to attend the meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

Fabre has a grand lay-out for to-day and Sunday. Don't forget.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D. Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

If Cronin is a whole electoral college to the country what must Noble Whisky be? Ask at 39 Front street, Portland, of Millard & VanSchuyver, agents Noble Distillery.

Elegant sentimental and droll comic Valentines at Gill & Co.'s bookstore.

Before you go home to-night, don't forget that suit you ordered, and also the furnishing goods always necessary to complete an outfit. The place is Beck & Wa[illegible]man's, First street, next to Odd Fellows' Temple.

That excellent lunch you will, of course, find at Barnes, Central Market.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS.

The regular annual meeting of the members of the above named Association was held at the Library rooms on the evening of Saturday, the 3d inst. This being the "off year" for the election of directors, the only stated business before the meeting was the hearing of the President's annual report of the operation of the Library for the past year. This report we publish below, and invite to its perusal all of our readers who wish to be informed of the present condition and future prospects of this favorite of our city.

Upon motion of William Strong, Esq., the thanks of the association were voted to the President, Hon. M. P. Deady, for the industry, zeal and energy which had characterized his official connection with the Association, and especially in obtaining the subscriptions to the home and book funds, thereby adding over $20,000 to its financial strength, and upon motion of Mr. Henry Failing it was voted to recommend to the directors to cause the reports and proceedings of the annual meetings since 1871 to be published in pamphlet form as soon as the condition of the finances would permit, and also to take into consideration the matter of publishing a catalogue.

The Librarian's report being principally statistical—as to the number and character of books loaned, &c.—the reading of it was dispensed with, and it was ordered that it be entered in the record.

No further business appearing the meeting adjourned.

President's Report.

To the Members of the Library Association of Portland: As required by the Constitution of the Society, I hereby report to you "the general doings and condition of the Association" for and during the year 1876.

So far as the Library is concerned, the year has been one of comparative usefulness and prosperity. Financially considered, it is now in a far better condition than it ever has been, and may be regarded as somewhat independent of the ordinary ups and downs of good and bad times.

LIBRARY ROOMS.

During the year the Committee on Rooms have completed the alteration, cleaning and refurnishing of the rooms begun at the close of 1875, and spoken of in the President's report for that year. All the rooms were thoroughly cleaned, whitened and recarpeted. The book room was much enlarged. The corner room, formerly used for a chess room, was conveniently and comfortably fitted up for a paper and reading room—the west room furnished as a chess room, and the light pendents and gas burners were changed in all the rooms so as to furnish much additional light. The general effect of these improvements, changes and repairs, has been to make the rooms much more convenient, commodious and attractive. The whole cost of the same, the details of which may be seen in the table of expenditures, amounted to $853 99.

HOME FUND.

This Fund, amounting to $9,215, was raised by subscription in the years 1873-4 for the purpose of securing the Library a Home, and deposited with Messrs. Ladd & Tilton. Under the direction of the Board L. & T., on February 24, 1876, loaned the same for eight years upon note and mortgage upon productive city property, at one per centum per month, payable monthly. At the time of making the loan L. & T. advanced the Association a sum sufficient to make the amount $10,000, and the Finance Committee report that at the close of the year the interest on the loan had repaid the advance with interest and $166 86 over.

The yearly income from this fund is now $1,200, and by the time this loan falls due, if the accumulations of interest are kept well loaned it will amount to over $20,000.

In the meantime we hope to make substantial additions to it from the contributions of such of our fellow-citizens as have not yet seen their way clear to aid in this good work. Indeed, we ought by this means to swell this fund by that time to $30,000.

Then if some large hearted friends will provide us with a suitable lot worth one-third of that sum, as they doubtless will, we will be able to erect a Library Building which will be a credit to Portland and an honorable monument to all concerned.

BOOK FUND.

In accordance with the plan approved by the Association at its last annual meeting, subscriptions were obtained for 48 Perpetual Memberships at $250 each. Of these 46 have been settled for by cash and notes—14 by cash and 32 by cash $50 each, and notes payable in equal and annual instalments, with interest for the remainder. It is expected that the other two subscribers will soon settle their subscriptions, and that ere long the Perpetual Members will be increased to 50. The money derived from these memberships constitutes the Book Fund of the Association, and the interest arising from it is devoted exclusively to the purchase of reading matter. As will be seen from the foregoing, this fund now amounts to $11,500. On August 17, 1876, the Finance Committee, by direction of the Board, loaned $5,000 of this fund for five years on note and mortgage on productive city property, at ten per centum per annum, payable quarterly. At the close of the year the Treasurer reports of this fund as follows: Loaned, $5,000; notes of subscribers, $6,150; cash, $350; total, $11,500.

By means of this fund we are secured in an income of not less than $1,100 a year for the purchase of reading matter, and when it is increased to $12,500, as it will be when we have obtained the full 50 Perpetual Members, there will be an income of at least $1,200 available for that purpose. With this end accomplished, we may consider the income of the Book Fund equal to the ordinary wants of the Library, and rely upon the natural increase of this membership to keep the fund up to the growth of the town and the wants of the institution.

The liberality and public spirit displayed by many persons in taking these memberships is very much to their credit and gives assurance that the Library is regarded with the favor which I trust it deserves and will maintain.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts of the Association for 1876 were as follows:

Donations—H. W. Corbett $150, C. H. Lewis $150, Henry Failing $150, Lehman Blum $20, William Wadhams $10	$480 00
Yearly dues	25 00
Monthly dues	2,218 50
Fines	71 55
Concerts	500 00
Income of book fund	629 50
Sales of books	6 20
Sales of newspapers	61 60
Total current receipts	$3,992 35

Besides this amount, there was received the $11,500 in cash and notes upon the sale of perpetual memberships, as stated above, making the gross receipts of the year in cash and notes, $15,492 35.

The expenditures for the same period were as follows:

Librarian		$1,200 00
Books		620 38
Periodicals and papers		313 75
Gas		433 95
Fuel		73 20
Binding books		80 62
Insurance		101 00
Janitor		144 00
Painting and kalsomining		82 00
Incidentals		62 21
Furniture—Carpet	$409 50	
" Shelving, partition, etc.	237 00	
" Stove and fixtures	30 00	
" Gas fixtures	53 40	
" Matting, shades, etc.	64 21	
" Seal and press	13 00	
" Chessmen	2 00	
" Screwdriver and ham'r	2 63	
" Water cooler	6 00—	817 74
Repairs to furniture		35 78
Total expenditures		$3,974 38

This is the account as it appears upon the books, but the Finance Committee deduct from this sum $11 50 paid on account of this furniture by warrant in 1875, which makes the item for furniture and repairs of same in 1876 as per such report, $842. Taking the report of the committee as a guide the account stands thus:

Receipts for 1876	$3,992 35
Expenditures for 1876	3,962 85
Net gain for 1876	29 50

Indebtedness of 1875, $573 37; of 1876, $543 87.

The receipts of the Association for the year 1875 were as follows:

Dues	$2,482 00
All other sources	227 35
Total	2,709 35

The expenditures for the same period were as follows:

Librarian	$1,200 00
Books	476 00
Periodicals and papers	326 71
Miscellaneous	825 72
Total	2,828 43

From this statement it appears that the current receipts of 1876 exceeded those of 1875 by the sum of $1,283 00, of which $984 was derived from donations and concerts. But deducting this sum there still remains a gain of $299 00 in the receipts from the ordinary sources of income for the year 1876 over the previous one. The expenses for 1876 also exceed those of 1875 by the sum of $1,134 42, of which $904 02 was an extraordinary expenditure incurred in improving and furnishing the rooms and repairing the furniture. Deducting this sum from the gross expenditures, the ordinary or current expenditures of 1876 appear to have been $210 40 more than those of the previous year.

By reference to the report of the Finance Committee it will be seen that the debt of the Association on December 31, 1876, was $743 47 instead of $543 87 as above stated. The apparent discrepancy arises in this way: By the contract with the Librarian $100 of his salary is reserved. When he quits the employment of the Association, this sum will become due him, unless we have some counter claim against it. Heretofore this sum has not been reported as part of the indebtedness of the Association. Neither have the bills for December been taken into the account for the year, as they are not audited until the January meeting of the Board. Therefore, in practice, the statement of expenditures for any year has in fact included those of the December of the previous year and not those of the one in question. But on December 31, 1876, the books of the Association contained a credit to the Librarian of the $100 reserved salary, as also $100 for his salary for that month, and the Finance Committee finding this $200 on the books have included it in their statement of the indebtedness of 1876. The remaining difference of 40 cents arises from an error in the addition of the accounts for some previous year, now discovered by the Committee.

It is true then, that the actual liabilities of the Association on December 31, 1876, was $743 47, and also the other December bills, amounting to $246 19, making the aggregate indebtedness at that date $980 69. These bills ($246 19) have since been audited and paid out of the January receipts of the present year. As will be seen from this explanation, this apparent increase of indebtedness in 1876 over that of 1875 as stated in the President's annual report for that year, does not arise from a relative decrease of receipts or increase of expenditures, but from the fact of the expenditures for 13 months being charged to this year, as well as the $100 reserved on the Librarian's salary. Of this $980 69, $881, being incurred for working expenses other than reading matter, is a charge upon the monthly dues. If some means were found to discharge it, there seems every reason to believe that thereafter we could get along and make both ends meet.

It has been suggested that the distinguished artist who is about to visit our city might be induced to do for us what she did for the Library of San Francisco a few years since—give a concert for the benefit of the Association—and thereby enable us to get rid of this lingering legacy of the dull times of the last few years.

ASSETS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The assets of the Association consist of its books, furniture and funds, reported by the Finance Committee as follows:

Books, (cost)	$11,875 47
Furniture, (cost)	2,469 60
	$14,345 07
Deduct one-third for wear and tear	4,781 69
	$ 9,563 38
Home fund (cash)	10,166 86
Book fund, (notes and cash)	11,500 00
Income of book fund	15 61
Total assets	$31,245 85
Deduct indebtedness as above	989 69
	$30,256 16

In this statement $35 78 expended in repairs upon furniture are as I think incorrectly counted *as* furniture. Deducting this item from the cost of furniture as above, leaves $2,433 82. This makes the net value of the assets $30,232 31. Neither are the books which have been presented to the Library from time to time taken into the above account, but only such as have been purchased by the Association.

This is a showing which the Association may well be proud of, and one that should stimulate the members, patrons and friends of the Library to see that the future keeps pace in this respect with the past.

BOOKS AND MEMBERSHIP.

At the close of the year 1875 there were 7,785 volumes in the Library. During the past year there was added to these 408 volumes—380 by purchase at a cost of $620 38, and 28 by gift from various persons, making at the close of 1876 in all 8,193 volumes. The cost of the volumes added during the year is an indication of their character—particularly when it is remembered that we purchase at a discount from catalogue prices of 25 per centum. It is believed that most of the current publications in the English language, of general interest and utility are placed upon our shelves in due season, besides many popular, special, rare, curious and elegant works collected from far and near.

The whole number of books loaned during the year 1876 was 13,304, against 12,262 in 1875, an increase of about 8 per centum.

The periodicals and the newspapers of the Library and the increased facilities for using them and reading generally, has added much to its attractiveness during the past year. The selection and supply of these has devolved mainly upon Mr. Schuyler of the Library Committee. The Association are indebted to him for much care and attention in this respect, as well as for the faithful discharge of the duties of Treasurer of the society. The publishers of most of the newspapers published in the Territories of Washington, Idaho and our own State kindly continue to furnish us with their publications free of charge.

Four hundred and thirty-four persons were members of the Association during some portion of the year 1876. Of these, there were 46 Perpetual, 1 Life, 2 yearly, 138 quarterly, and 247 monthly members. This shows that the tendency is to subscribe by the month rather than the quarter, the cost being the same, and it is thought that the Library rather gains than loses by it, while its sphere of usefulness is thereby certainly enlarged. The average number of those paying by the month and quarter was in whole numbers 184, against 186 in 1875. In addition to these there were for the last 9 months of this year, 46 Perpetual Members, equivalent to $862 50 of dues, and a yearly members, equal to $50 of the same. The whole sum received for membership—$3,125—is equal to 260 5-12 monthly members for the whole year, against 206 10-12 of such members for the year 1875.

For further details concerning the circulation and use of the Library, you are referred to the report of Mr. Oxer, who still continues to serve as Librarian, to the acceptance of the public and the satisfaction of the Directors.

CATALOGUE AND REPORTS.

The present urgent want of this Library is a good catalogue; and it is to be hoped that some means will be devised during this year to publish one. The first and principal difficulty is the cost. A catalogue of 250 copies might be published and bound as fast as desired for sale. In a couple of years a supplemental sheet might be added and bound with the original, and so on, until the whole number was disposed of. It does seem reasonable, that all the regular patrons of this Library would be willing to pay $1 a copy for such a catalogue, and that by this means a sufficient amount could be raised to publish it.

Our annual reports and proceedings were published in pamphlet form, up to 1872, but since then they have not been published otherwise than in the newspapers. Since then some important changes have been made in the Constitution and management of the Association, and there is no convenient record of them at hand. It is very desirable that the reports and proceedings of the years since 1871 should be collected and published in pamphlet form. If any one will undertake to raise the means I will see to the preparation and publication of them.

MATTHEW P. DEADY,
President of the Library Association.
February 3, 1877.

Masquerade trimmings at J. Harris & Son's.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

A World of Thanks is Due

To the botanist who first discovered the virtues of the *Quillaya Saponaria*, or Soap Tree of Chili. The wonderful cleansing and purifying property of its Bark gives to the fragrant SOZODONT much of its unrivalled efficacy as a preservative of the teeth.

[illegible]

The *Astorian* reports gardeners at [illegible] all through [illegible] the [illegible] of the river.

The enterprise of establishing a steam flouring mill, at [illegible] is meeting with favorable consideration.

Mr. D. G. Leonard, of Scotts, had both of his feet badly crushed by a horsepower a short time since. He is recovering.

The body of an unknown man, much decomposed, was lately found on the beach in Clatsop county on the 29th, and buried.

The people of the thriving town of Myrtle creek are moving in the matter of establishing a high school, with good prospect of success.

The *East Oregonian* says there are now between 30 and 40 schools in active operation in Umatilla county, with an aggregate attendance of about 1,200 pupils.

Mr. Leonard Livermore, of Polk county, has just been on a coon hunt, and can show nine fresh coon skins as the result. He thinks it isn't a good year for coons.

Diphtheria has about disappeared from Dallas, but has made its appearance at Eola where four children in the family of Mr. R. Doty are reported in a critical condition.

People of Polk county are cheerful over the prospect of the completion of the west side railway through the rich valleys of Polk this year. We hope their expectations may be realized. They have waited long and patiently.

There are 25 pupils in the Deaf Mute School at Salem, which is managed by Rev. P. S. Knight, without any assistant teacher. In this school Mr. Knight is doing a Christian work, which can never be too highly appreciated.

At Prof. McGraw's singing school at [illegible], a young hoodlum from Albany conducted himself in such a manner as to make it necessary to put him out. He did not see fit to go, and two students persuaded him. He is said to be recovering slowly.

The Roseburg *Plaindealer* reports transactions of the land office at that place for the month of January: Six hundred and eighty-nine acres sold for cash; 248 acres mineral land sold; 19 homestead entries filed; 7 final homestead proofs made; 27 pre-emption filings; 4 Coos-bay certificates issued.

Says the Douglas *Independent*: Two men, named respectively Love and Murray, engaged in an altercation on Camas Swale, during which Love called Murray a "half breed." This not suiting the latter he proceeded to resent the insult and was knocked down by Love, who hit him over the head with a revolver. No arrests were made.

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of remittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailments, rheumatism, and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The botanic ingredients which its spirituous basis holds in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom, and the juices of the best aperient and anti-bilious roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The Bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in exhausting or unhealthy occupations, as by its use the strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—Dr. Halpruner is prepared to make contracts to cure corns and bunions, or no pay. The doctor guarantees to cure corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrown nails, and all diseases of the feet, in a very reasonable short time, and without causing the slightest pain or discomfort to his patients. Office, Nos. 6 & 7, Alisky & Hassle's building, First street. Office hours 10 to 3. Ladies can be treated at their residence or hotel.

Portland enjoys a prominence as a resort for Eastern travelers because it is popularly known as the Noble Whisky [illegible], and Millard & VanSchuyver enjoy an equal reputation as the noble agents.

Many people, particularly children, suffer with the ear ache; and for the benefit of such we give a sure but simple remedy. Put two or three drops of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, stop the ear with undressed wool, bathe the feet in warm water before going to bed, and keep the head warm at night.

Capt. Charles Sager, who keeps a superior stock of livery horses in Portland, Me., informed us recently that he uses *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* regularly in his stables, and that the expense is more than offset by the diminished amount of grain necessary to keep his horses always in good order.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

CHAS. E. DAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

NOTICE.
The undersigned is, taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage [illegible] a continuance of the same.
Both DRS. CA[illegible]EKA & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. HATCH.

OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, re-napped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and replaced. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
CITY OF PARIS,
Per Steamer "Ajax,"
VELVETEENS & VELVET
Of all shades for Masquerade Suits. Also,
Gold and Silver Trimmings
Of all descriptions.
MRS. H. [illegible],
Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

MARX & JORGENSEN,
No. 36 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.,
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Renewal Old Fashion Copper Whisky,
[illegible] Co., Ky.
Snow [illegible] Fire Copper Bourbon,
Paris, Ky.
Importers of Foreign Wines and Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dresel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

[illegible] AT [illegible] MUSIC STORE [illegible]

[illegible] and Astonishing Victories for [illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON
HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT [illegible] Annual Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair [illegible] of the County Fairs in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State [illegible] Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best [illegible] First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair [illegible] Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make [illegible] believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in [illegible] Shuttle—Plate level with the Table, and patent Oil Guards, preventing [illegible] soiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.
Send Orders to
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
[illegible] Third Street, [illegible]

JOHN W. GILBERT,
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, [illegible]
[illegible], BELTING and LACE LEATHER
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, [illegible]
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND [illegible]

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS W[illegible]
South Front Street, between [illegible]
In [illegible] Building formerly occupied by the [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible]
Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, [illegible]
and Pattern Making.
MACHINE[illegible] of all kinds made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS
[illegible]
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT [illegible]
P. [illegible] R. R. THOMPSON [illegible]
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General [illegible]
And Engine Builders.
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary [illegible]
Grist Mill [illegible]
Agents for the [illegible]

[illegible] SMITH [illegible] LOEWENBERG
[illegible]

PORTLAND [illegible] HOUSE.
Corner [illegible] First [illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGON.
This House is a New Brick Building, Newly Furnished with the best of Spring Beds.
RATES OF BOARD.
[illegible]
Free Coach to and from the House.
[illegible], Proprietor.

BOSS RESTAURANT
THE BEST ON THE NORTH COAST AND THE only one in Portland with
Four Elegant Parlors Attached
[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE!
COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE [illegible] conducted by the Proprietors.
[illegible]
Free Coach to and from the House.
[illegible] THOMAS [illegible]
Proprietors.

REMOVED
[illegible] STREET, opposite Odd Fel[illegible]
[illegible]
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
[illegible]
Private rooms for Ladies [illegible]
Orders out of the [illegible]

WEST [illegible] HOTEL,
Corner [illegible] and Main Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE [illegible] House, having [illegible] and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and lodging, per week [illegible]
Board per week [illegible]
Board and lodging per day [illegible]
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON,
[illegible] Street, [illegible]
SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant [illegible] excellent [illegible]
San [illegible] or Eastern Oysters
prepared in every style known to epicureans.
We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity.
WALLER & SON.
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISSOLVED partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay all bills contracted by said firm.
G. NEIMEYER,
W. H. UTTER.
Portland, January 1[illegible], 1877.
Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.
G. NEIMEYER.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSINESS to MR. P. [illegible], who will hereafter do the [illegible] business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton [illegible]. Thanking for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor [illegible] the young lady who [illegible] department, is fully competent [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
PIONEER BAG [illegible]
[illegible]
Bags, Sails and [illegible]
[illegible]
Shelf and Builders' Hardware
MECHANICS' TOOLS
JOHN R. FOSTER'S,
[illegible] FRONT STREET, [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' [illegible]
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] annual meeting of the Stockholders [illegible] Fellows' Hall [illegible] will be held at Odd Fellows' [illegible] and Alder streets, in the [illegible] TUESDAY, the [illegible] at 3 o'clock P. M. [illegible]
Portland, Jan. [illegible], 1877.

[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
One Year, by mail	$10 00	One Year, by mail	$3 00
Per month "	1 00	Six Months	2 00
By carrier, per week	25c	Three "	1 50

Remittances may be made by Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter, at our risk.

Be sure to give Postoffice address in full, including State and County.

Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Waiting for Replies.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The *Times'* Belgrade special says: Servia is waiting for replies to her appeal to the Western Powers to interfere in her behalf for the purpose of arranging terms with the Porte which shall be satisfactory to both governments, and not certain stipulations for guarantees so repugnant to both Servia and Montenegro. It is probable skuptchina will meet, notwithstanding the cabinet's opposition, to decide on the ratification of the treaty. If one is negotiated there will be a conservative ministry as soon as peace is concluded.

The *Times'* Vienna special says: Constant Effendi has been instructed to proceed immediately to Cettinje to open negotiations. Montenegro is aware the Porte, although anxious to make peace with Servia, is comparatively indifferent as regards Montenegro, because the latter's geographical position precludes effective co-operation on her part with Russia. Montenegro, therefore, is laying great stress upon the argument by which the principalities promised not to act independently of each other.

In Union with Servia.

The Prince has sent most positive assurances to Belgrade that he will only act in union with Servia, as he sees that by solidarity with Servia he will be able to exact much better conditions from the Porte.

Willing for Peace.

Midhat Pasha introduced a stipulation for guarantees as a concession to the Turkish party which objected to the Porte making overtures to a defeated enemy. It is thought he will either drop the stipulation or reduce it to an inoffensive minimum. As soon as it was known that Turkey had made overtures to Servia, the Russian representatives at the various courts declared Russia had no objection to a conclusion of peace. It is curious that these representatives do not seem to have orders to make a similar declaration with regard to Montenegro.

Russia and Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The *Times'* Paris special says: It is affirmed on all hands that a brisk correspondence is progressing between Russia and Germany. Some assert Russia wants to know whether she could enjoy the fruits of victory if she achieved one. It is certain Turkey has comprehended the danger of prolonging the present state of affairs, and direct connection which might be offered to Russia is, therefore, being sincerely sought, [illegible] would allay public excitement and [illegible] by both Russia and Turkey.

The *Journal de Saint Petersbourg* reports that the Khan of Khiva has applied for a formal and complete incorporation of his territory into the Russian Empire.

Slight Concessions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—The impression here is that an understanding will be reached with Servia on an *ante bellum* basis, and Montenegro on slight territorial concessions.

Give them a Trial.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A letter from Lord Stratford recommends the Powers to give the reforms established by Turkey a fair trial.

Reduced.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 2.—The Roumanian Chambers reduced the budget of the war office to $2,250,000.

Christians Appointed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—The Porte has sent dispatches to its representatives abroad, giving notice of the appointment of three Christians to governorships of provinces, and declaring that the application of reforms is proceeding uninterruptedly.

Threatened Outbreak of the Greeks in Turkey.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Greece, it is reported, has notified her representatives abroad that the president of the council intimated to the Marquis of Salisbury that, in view of the failure of the conference, and the prospect of continued misrule, the government cannot longer undertake to restrain the Greek population in Turkey from seeking to obtain their rights by their own efforts.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

American Competition in England.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the annual meeting of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce to-day the president said, the Sheffield manufacturers and workmen had only themselves to blame for the loss of trade with America and successful American competition with foreign countries. Sheffield had not come up to the make and style required by customers. Mundella, member of parliament of Sheffield, said, American competition was successful, because Americans excelled in the rapidity of their adoption of labor-saving machinery. If peace was preserved the English trade had nothing to fear, and in any case the English colonies furnished a most promising market. Mundella referred to the importation of American beef as a great benefit to England and a striking instance of what enterprise and invention could do.

Silver.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Silver, 57⅞ pence.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, [illegible].

German Politics.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The results of the German elections, etc., are deeply discouraging to the supporters of the empire. Bismarck will still be able to command a majority by skillful maneuvering, but his successors may be unable to control the social forces which have occurred with such dangerous velocity. The result of the election introduces elements of immense peril into European politics. They can not but intensify Bismarck's desire to see Russia dragged into an exhausting war, and in any difficulty between Germany and France they will not make him so desirous to find a peaceful solution.

Agree to Accept.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—It is said the representatives of Turkey have agreed to accept the *status quo ante bellum*, without qualification, as a basis of the treaty.

THE TERRITORIES.

Scarlatina has been prevalent and unusually fatal at Boise City of late.

Eight degrees below zero is the coldest weather reported at Walla Walla this winter.

The Walla Walla papers regard it as a fixed fact that the wheat crop of that section this year will be much larger than ever before.

Palouse City, W. T., is growing rapidly, and promises soon to be one of the most important business places in the eastern part of the Territory.

Gen. McMicken, surveyor general of Washington Territory, has gone East. The Seattle *Dispatch* says he goes thither to vindicate his reputation against the charges made by H. I. Chapman.

The *Pacific Tribune* says orders have been received from Washington to take no steps for the erection of the lighthouse at Point No Point until land therefor can be obtained on more reasonable terms.

Hon. Elwood Evans, of Olympia, furnishes a large amount of useful information, in the form of a lecture on the "Political Geography of Washington Territory," which is published in the *Puget Sound Courier*. There is no man in the Territory better qualified than Mr. Evans to handle that interesting subject.

The Idaho *Avalanche* mildly remarks concerning the late Democratic legislature of that Territory that "a more contemptible and parsimonious spirit was never evinced by any legislative body," which is not to be wondered at if the members were "thin-skinned ignoramuses," as the *Avalanche* says they were.

A lad named Fred Bruno, of Boise, is the latest victim of the practice of fooling with fire-arms. Another lad snapping an old rusty five-shooter at him, when one of the chambers proving to be loaded, went off, the ball entering [illegible] in Fred's shoulder and thence passing into the spine. The boy is paralyzed, and it is feared will not recover.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* says: "Nearly all the mills in the vicinity of town are frozen fast. Mr. McCaley, of the 'Standard Mills,' was obliged to close down on Tuesday last. Mr. H. P. Isaacs, of the 'North Pacific,' closed down at the same time. Mr. Miller's, of the Milton Mills, is frozen up. The 'Agate Mill,' a short distance below town, is still running, the turbine-wheel having thus far withstood the ice-pressure."

From the Seattle *Tribune* we learn that ten coal ships sailed thence for San Francisco in January, carrying in the aggregate 10,691 tons of coal. During January of last year the quantity shipped was 5,440 tons. This is a handsome showing of gain. The following figures show how the coal trade from that point has increased during the six years since its commencement: 1871, 4,918; 1872, 14,830; 1873, 13,572; 1874, 9,027; 1875, 67,100; 1876, 96,314.

The Boise *Statesman* says that during the session of the Idaho legislature, which has just adjourned, Governor Brayman was in his office early and late, and always hard at work; and that he has shown an earnest desire to learn what could be learned of the Territory—its people and their wants, and a sincere desire to do his whole duty. His success in mastering the difficulties of the situation, is remarkable for one so lately arrived among scenes and characters and habits of thought, expression and action so different from those among which his whole life has been passed.

The Vancouver *Independent* says: "Last Monday, as three members of the family of John Wesar, were coming down the river road in a wagon, when near the place of Mr. Sanger, a large fir tree, three or four feet in diameter, fell, struck the wagon in the middle and smashed it into a thousand pieces. The occupants of the wagon saw the tree barely in time to jump out, thus effecting one of the most miraculous escapes on record. They were struck by the small limbs and brush, and one, a young lady, was precipitated beneath a wheel of the wagon, and somewhat bruised."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ½ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic Transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 90@1 92½ per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@6 75 ⅌ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 62½@65; fair 60@62½; inferior and black 52½@57½c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $17@18; loose, $14 @15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 14@15c ⅌ lb; in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 14c ⅌ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c, kegs 7c ⅌ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 15@20c ⅌ lb; brine, 18@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, [illegible] at 15@16c ⅌ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 14@15c for sides; [illegible] for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 20@25c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ⅌ lb; on foot, [illegible] hogs, [illegible]5½c ⅌ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ⅌ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15 @1 20 ⅌ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran $18@19 ⅌ ton; shorts, $22 50 @25; chop, middlings, etc., $30; oil cake meal, 37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ⅌ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10 @12c ⅌ lb; deer, 15@25c ⅌ lb for dried, and 40@75c each, green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Wheat—Very quiet; shipping, $2@2 05; milling $2a2 10.

Barley shows a better feeling; feed, $1 12½a1 15; brewing unchanged.

Corn, $1 20a 22½.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Arrived—Bktn Webfoot, Umpqua; stmr Empire, Coos Bay; ship Warhawk, Port Discovery; str City of Panama, Victoria; schr Premier, Coos Bay; schr Letitia, Columbia river; bk Harvest Home, Seattle; ship Eldorado, Seattle via Port Townsend; schrs Loletta and Bird of Sky, via Coos Bay; schr Rebecca, Coos Bay.

Sailed—Geo. W. Elder, Astoria; Gr bk Dr. Peterman, Cork via Burrard Inlet.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. A. P. DELIN. JOHN GARNOLD

EWERY, DeLIN & GARNOLD,
Cabinet Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases
and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.
All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.
Furniture Repaired.
Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT
COOKE & CRAFT,
UNDERTAKERS,
And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,
77 Second st., bet. Washington and Stark,
Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 19.

EVERDING & BEEBE,
Commission Merchants,
EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
[illegible]
OF ALL KINDS
STAPLE GROCERIES,
FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY,
GRAIN SACKS & TWINE
NO. 27 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.
SORENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135.
DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,
FOOT OF MAIN STREET,
ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. R. R. RILEY.

Samaritan Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of [illegible] G.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.
MEETS THE WANTS OF THOUSANDS.

Gentlemen—We have sold SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet. We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merit, so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish. Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO, Wholesale and retail dealers in drugs, books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 29, 1876.

6000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh. Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE, With Jenson, Bliss & Co. Denver, Sept. 28, 1875.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in recommending SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours, A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll. Denver, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I have used Sandford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits. Very truly, W. S. DECKER. Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price $1 00 per package. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.
CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
Ask for and insist on having
SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.

LAME BACK
And RHEUMATISM
CURED BY
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit when my son a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical, for to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as efficacious as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one plaster cured her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully, ROBERT COTTON. Orland, Me., June 6, 1876.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum but a remedial agent of great value. Very truly yours, W. C. COLLINS, M. D. Bucksport, Me., May 27, 1874.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents. Sent by mail carefully wrapped, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2 25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
ja31W&S&w2w

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS
Wishing to invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXPENSE by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.
Address J. N. HARRISON. Cartwrights, Oregon.
d23d1aw8&w3m

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Over 7,000 Volumes.
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3
Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT,	LEHMAN BLUM,

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice. J. D. PATRIDGE, J. D. DREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
(LIMITED)
9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.
DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM REID, Portland, and J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director for Washington Territory.

THIS SAVINGS BANK
Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, either for short or long periods at fixed rates of interest.

Security to Depositors.
1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses (if any) shall be made therefrom, and
2. The mortgages, assignments, and other securities on which the Bank's deposits are carefully loaned.
Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 (for receiving deposits only. For further information apply to
WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital........$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES........Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.
AGENTS.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA......Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND........Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND........British Linen Company.
ENGLAND........National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL........Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank
This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.
Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.
Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.
FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.
Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President........HENRY FAILING.
Cashier........JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

PORTLAND
CITY DIRECTORY
For 1877.
IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the
PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,
Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.
This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.
The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.
Mr. A. BUSHWILER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.
Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 21 First street.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
C. W. PRINDLE, Assignee.
Jan 19, 1877 ja19d1aw3tF

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt. In Bankrupcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
E. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3tF

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1843, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1842, 1850, 1837, 1926, 1940, 1, 2, 6, 44, 202, 201, 200, 204, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 208, 219, 221, 222, 225, 226, 218, 223, 228, 229, 280, 237, 239, 236, 238, 240, 234, 243, 247, 248, 251, 245, 250, 249, 246, 235, 253, 258, 1841, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 275, 276 and 274.
Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant. A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.
ja12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 283, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 261, 280, 290, 293, 296, 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.
Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst. A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.
Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid. A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r,
ja18d3w

OCEAN STEAMER

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
AJAX.
PETER MACKIE........Commander
Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877.
At 5 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."
Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on
THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.
THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin........$18 00 | Steerage........$12 00
Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.
Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co's
STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:
FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Lightering and Towing of Vessels
Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.
FRANK T DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co.'s
NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at
REDUCED RATES.
UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM........$1 00 per Ton,
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "
For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"
Will Leave Pacific Wharf for
CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays,
at 6 o'clock A. M.,
U. B. SCOTT & CO.
Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH
WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for
CORVALLIS
and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.
W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,
WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in [illegible] First street, Portland.
[illegible]

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gibson's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

[illegible] WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d1d15n

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. W. Bercaw, Bankrupt. District of Oregon, ss. This is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of J. W. Bercaw, of Albany, Linn county, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland in said District, on the 10th day of February, A. D 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M, at the office of H. H. Northup, Room No 8 in Dekum's Building; Register in Bankruptcy of said District.
ABNER W. WATERS,
U. S Marshal for said District
2t

IN U S DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Fredrick Liebe, Bankrupt. I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said district, on the 14th day of February, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
D. M. FRENCH, Assignee.
ja22d1aw3tF

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co
[illegible]
To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland........7:30 A. M. Roseburg........7:00 P. M.
Roseburg........5:00 A. M. Portland........4:15 P. M.
ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland........3:50 P. M. Albany........8:25 P. M.
Albany........5:30 A. M. Portland........10:05 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAIN
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland........6:15 A. M. Junction........5:00 P. M.
Junction........5:45 A. M. Portland........5:15 P. M.
The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,
Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.
Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
[illegible]
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Kalama........1:20 A. M. Tacoma........5:30 P. M.
Tacoma........6:30 A. M. Kalama........12:30 P. M.
CONNECTIONS
At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s boats for all points on Columbia River.
At Tenino with stages for Olympia.
At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.
On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.
Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.
Through Fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin........$18 00 | Steerage........$12 00
Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or
J. W. [illegible], General Superintendent.
Z. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1302, for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1290, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Market street lying between West Park and Front streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
Park 13,		City of Portland	$ 7 94
202,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Jacob Zamm	56 25
1-3,	1,	Jacob Hamm	16 22
133,	5,	Mrs. [illegible] Snyden	17 74
126,	1, 2, 3,	S. G. Reed	63 88
117,	S½ of 7 and 8,	M. F. [illegible]	15 30
117,	W½ of 7 and 8,	Margaret Griffin	18 15
			$180 67

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Intersection Columbia and Front Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1296 for the improvement of the intersection of Columbia and Front street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1850 on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
112.	S½ 7,	J. G. Gems	$ 8 54
112,	N½ 7 & S½ 8,	D. K. [illegible] Heirs	8 36
112,	N½ 8,	F. G. [illegible]	5 55
115,	1,	A. Whitaker	8 99
115,	2,	S. Noel	7 20
13,	5, 6,	Jas. Knaut	4 50
14,	3, 4,	[illegible]	6 50
			$45 14

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Front and Clay Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1304 for the improvement of the intersection of Front street with Clay street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1851, on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Ass'mnt.
411,	7, 8,	Lewis Love	$36 73
16,	1,	L. V. [illegible] Davenport Est.	25 88
16,	2,	C. M. [illegible]berg	20 29
12,	W½ 5,	H. C. [illegible]thrup Est.	1 00
12,	S½ 8,	T. A. [illegible]ood	1 23
112,	1,	F. G. [illegible]ward	1 77
15,	8,	Noah Lambert	14 74
			$101 14

By order of the Common Council.
W. L. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1875. ja22d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1300 for the improvement of E street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1314, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of E street lying between N. Front street and N. Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
4,	8,	A. Handschuch	$154 50
4,	6 and 7,	Nicolai Bros	228 75
15,	1,	Geo. W. Weidler	151 85
15,	2 and 3,	Ainsworth & Thompson	225 15
			$759 75

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1300 for the improvement of Harrison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1322 on each of the following described lots of and fronting upon that part of Harrison street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold, and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot,	Owner.	Assessm't
Park 16,		City of Portland	$18 58
193,	1, 2, 7, 8,	T. Rodgers	38 22
160,	1, 2, 7, 8,	School District No. 1	37 34
123,	1,	Nancy M. Shaw	11 47
123,	2,	Wm. Weatherford	9 17
120,	7, 8,	Richard Williams	20 64
			$135 42

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Mill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1298 for the improvement of Mill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1848 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Mill street lying between the center line of Second street and the west line of Fourth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
134,	1, 2, 3,	J. S. Smith	$97 36
135,	4	Catherine Prior	4 30
133,	5,	John M. Kinneth	5 40
			$107 06

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Eighth to the center of Twelfth streets by grading to the established grade.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Manufacturing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws.
REPAIRING, in all its branches, [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening [illegible]
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, [illegible] kinds, together with a good [illegible] bought at lowest market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand, or [illegible] short notice.
N. E.—KNAPP, BURRELL [illegible] mission Merchants, Portland, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon, [illegible]
Orders sent through the [illegible] wise filled at same rates as [illegible]

To the Unfortunate
DR. [illegible]
DISPENSARY
623 Kearny [illegible]
[illegible]
SEMINAL W[illegible]
Seminal Emissions, the [illegible] This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced by the youth of [illegible] unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty, the following train of [illegible] combated by scientific [illegible] low spirits, dark spots [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears [illegible] of leaves and rattling of [illegible] the loins, weakness of [illegible] [illegible] intellect, loss of [illegible] [illegible] memory, [illegible] tions about [illegible] coughs, [illegible] frequent [illegible]
[illegible] by addressing a letter to [illegible] symptoms, length of time [illegible] and have [illegible] damage and [illegible] with full [illegible] Dollars each; in registered letter [illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo [illegible] medicines will be [illegible] Union Address [illegible] Box 1[illegible]

TO THE
Nervous and De[illegible]
DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE
CURE
NERVOUS AND PHY[illegible] all Semin[illegible] Weakn[illegible] Premature decline, [illegible] positively and [illegible]
[illegible] ing in this city [illegible]
Price, $2 per bottle, or four times [illegible] case for [illegible] any address, upon receipt of [illegible] sent by Postoffice Order, [illegible] press.
TO BE HAD [illegible]
At 426 Kearny [illegible]
San Francisco, Cal. [illegible] should be addressed [illegible]
[illegible] Office hours from 9 to [illegible] Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

[illegible]
[illegible] LEVY &
Pork and Beef
AND
COMMISSION ME[illegible]
We have [illegible]
Smoking, [illegible] and [illegible]
Government Provision [illegible]
Welch Building, 120 Front [illegible]
[illegible] Portland, O[illegible]

A. H. JOH[illegible]
[illegible] Dealer in [illegible]
Fresh [illegible]
PACKER OF BEEF AND [illegible]
Highest Price paid for all [illegible]

CHRIS. SCH[illegible]
Washington Mar[illegible]
Is prepared to [illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible]
Free delivery to any part [illegible]

J. S. KEL[illegible]
Cor. Madison [illegible]
Is prepared to [illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton [illegible]
WHOLESALE [illegible]

PORTLAND [illegible]
E. H. GA[illegible]
Cor. [illegible]
KEEPS CONSTANTLY [illegible]
All orders delivered to [illegible] city Free of Charge. [illegible]
BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON [illegible]

Salem Flouring [illegible]
SALEM, [illegible]
Millers & Ex[illegible]
OF
GRAIN AND [illegible]
WHEAT
Bought at [illegible]
Portland Agency, Ankeny's [illegible]
A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. [illegible] Agent [illegible]

L. HEXTER,
HEXTER & [illegible]
Have just opened [illegible]
88, 90 and 92 F[illegible]
An Entire New and [illegible]
TINWA[illegible]
Metals, Stoves and [illegible]
TINNERS' STOCK [illegible]
Japanned Ware, House F[illegible]
Special Orders Promptly [illegible]

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] Common Council of the city [illegible] pose to improve Second street [illegible] Taylor to the center of Salmon [illegible] laying sidewalks and crosswalks [illegible] and Macadamizing the roadway [illegible]
W. S. CA[illegible]
Au[illegible]
Jan. 22, 1877.

POUND NOTICE.

TAKEN UP ON MONDAY, JAN. [illegible] and brindled COW. If not [illegible] sold at public aution on Monday [illegible] at the City Pound.
CHAS. LA[illegible]
City [illegible]
2t

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.
Rates of Subscription, (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
One Year, by mail	$10 00	One Year, by mail	$2 50
Per month "	1 00	Six Months	1 50
By carrier, per week	25c	Three "	1 00

Remittances may be made by Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter, at our risk.
Be sure to give Postoffice address in full, including State and County.
Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.
Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Waiting for Replies.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The *Times'* Belgrade special says: Servia is waiting for replies to her appeal to the Western Powers to interfere in her behalf for the purpose of arranging terms with the Porte which shall be satisfactory to both governments, and not certain stipulations for guarantees so repugnant to both Servia and Montenegro. It is probable Skuptchina will meet, notwithstanding the cabinet's opposition, to decide on the ratification of the treaty. If one is negotiated there will be a conservative ministry as soon as peace is concluded.

The *Times'* Vienna special says: Constant Effendi has been instructed to proceed immediately to Cettinje to open negotiations, Montenegro is aware the Porte, although anxious to make peace with Servia, is comparatively indifferent as regards Montenegro because the latter's geographical position precludes effective co-operation on her part with Russia. Montenegro, therefore, is laying great stress upon the argument by which the principalities promised not to act independently of each other.

A Union with Servia.

The Prince has sent most positive assurances to Belgrade that he will only act in union with Servia, as he sees that by solidarity with Servia he will be able to exact much better conditions from the Porte.

Willing for Peace.

Midhat Pasha introduced a stipulation for guarantees as a concession to the Turkish party which objects to the Porte making overtures to a defeated enemy. It is thought he will either drop the stipulation or reduce it to an infinitesimal minimum. As soon as it was known that Turkey had made overtures to Servia, the Russian representatives at the various courts declared Russia had no objection to a [illegible] of peace. It is curious that these representatives do not seem to have orders to make a similar declaration with regard to Montenegro.

Russia and Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The *Times'* Paris special says: It is affirmed on all hands that a brisk correspondence is progressing between Russia and Germany, some assert Russia wants to know whether she could enjoy the fruits of victory if she achieved one. It is certain Turkey has comprehended the danger of prolonging the present state of affairs, and direct conciliation which might be offered to Russia is, therefore, being sincerely sought, [illegible] by both Russia and Turkey.

The *Journal de Saint Petersbourg* reports that the King of [illegible] has [illegible] for a formal and complete incorporation of his territory into the [illegible] Empire.

[illegible]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—The impression [illegible] an understanding will be reached with Servia on an *ante bellum* basis, and Montenegro on higher territorial concessions.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—[illegible] from Lord Salisbury [illegible] the Powers to give the reforms established by Turkey a fair trial.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 2.—The Roumanian Chambers passed the budget of the war credit [illegible].

[illegible] Suspended.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—The Porte has sent dispatches to its representatives abroad, [illegible] of the appointment of three Christians to governorships of provinces, and [illegible].

[illegible] of the Greeks in [illegible]

[illegible], Feb. 2.—[illegible] It is reported, has [illegible] abroad that the [illegible] of the [illegible] view of the failure of the conference, and the prospect of continued unrest, the government cannot longer undertake to restrain the Greek population in Turkey from seeking to obtain their rights by their own efforts.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

American Competition in England.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the annual meeting of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce to-day the president said the Sheffield manufacturers and workmen had only themselves to blame for the loss of trade with America and successful American competition with foreign countries. Sheffield had not come up to the times and to the wishes of customers. Mundella, member of parliament of Sheffield, said American competition was successful, because Americans excelled in the rapidity of their adoption of labor-saving machinery. If [illegible] the English trade had nothing to say, and in any case the English colonies furnished a most promising market. Mundella referred to the importation of American beef as a great benefit to England and a striking evidence of what enterprise and [illegible] can do.

Silver.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Silver, 57½ pence.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, [illegible].

German Politics.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The results of the German elections, etc., are deeply disappointing to the supporters of the empire. Bismarck will still be able to command a majority by skilful maneuvering, but his successors may be unable to control the social [illegible] which have secured with such dangerous [illegible]. The result of the election introduces elements of immense peril into German politics. They can not but intensify Bismarck's desire to see Russia dragged into an [illegible] war, and in any difficulty between Germany and France they will not render him [illegible] to find a peaceful solution.

Agreed to Accept.

[illegible], Feb. 3.—It is said the representatives of Turkey have agreed to accept the *status quo ante bellum*, without qualification, as a basis of the treaty.

THE TERRITORIES.

Scarlatina has been prevalent and unusually fatal at Boise City of late.

Eight degrees below zero is the coldest weather reported at Walla Walla this winter.

The Walla Walla papers regard it as a fixed fact that the wheat crop of that section this year will be much larger than ever before.

Palouse City, W. T., is growing rapidly, and promises soon to be one of the most important business places in the eastern part of the Territory.

Gen. McMicken, surveyor general of Washington Territory, has gone East. The Seattle *Dispatch* says he goes thither to vindicate his reputation against the charges made by H. I. Chapman.

The *Pacific Tribune* says orders have been received from Washington to take no steps for the erection of the lighthouse at Point No Point until land therefor can be obtained on more reasonable terms.

Hon. Elwood Evans, of Olympia, furnishes a large amount of useful information, in the form of a lecture on the "Political Geography of Washington Territory," which is published in the *Puget Sound Courier*. There is no man in the Territory better qualified than Mr. Evans to handle that interesting subject.

The Idaho *Avalanche* mildly remarks concerning the late Democratic legislature of that Territory that "a more contemptible and partisan spirit was never evinced by any legislative body," which is not to be wondered at if the members were "thin-skinned, ignoramuses," as the *Avalanche* says they were.

A lad named Fred Bruno, of Boise, is the latest victim of the practice of fooling with fire-arms. Another lad snapping an old rusty five-shooter at him, when one of the chambers proving to be loaded, went off, the ball [illegible] shoulder and thence passing into the spine. The boy is paralyzed, and it is feared will not recover.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* says: "Nearly all the mills in the vicinity are now frozen fast. Mr. McCalley, of the Standard, [illegible], was obliged to close down on Tuesday last. Mr. H. P. Isaacs, of the North Pacific, closed down at the same time. Mr. Miller's, of the Milton Mills, is frozen up. The 'Agate Mill,' a short distance below town, is still running, the turbine-wheel having thus far withstood the ice-pressure."

From the Seattle *Tribune* we learn that ten coal ships sailed hence for San Francisco in January, carrying in the aggregate 10,691 tons of coal. During January of last year the quantity shipped was 5,440 tons. This is a handsome showing of gain. The following figures show how the coal trade from that point has increased during the six years since its commencement: 1871, 4,918; 1872, 14,830; 1873, 13,572; 1874, 9,027; 1875, 67,100; 1876, 95,314.

The Boise *Statesman* says that during the session of the Idaho legislature, which has just adjourned, Governor Brayman was in his office early and late, and always hard at work; and that he has shown an earnest desire to learn what could be earned of the Territory—its people and their wants, and a sincere desire to do his whole duty. His success in mastering the difficulties of the situation, is remarkable for one so lately arrived among scenes and characters and habits of thought, expression and action so different from those among which his whole life has been passed.

The Vancouver *Independent* says: "Last Monday, as three members of the family of John Wesar, were coming down the river road in a wagon, when near the place of Mr. Stanger, a large fir tree, three or four feet in diameter, fell, struck the wagon in the middle and smashed it into a thousand pieces. The occupants of the wagon saw the tree barely in time to jump out, thus effecting one of the most miraculous escapes on record. They were struck by the small limbs and brush, and one, a young lady, was precipitated beneath a wheel of the wagon, and somewhat bruised."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¼ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average [illegible] $1 92½ per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@6 25 ℔ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@[illegible]; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 62½@65; fair 60@62½. Inferior and black 52½@57½c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 25@1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $17@18; loose, $14 [illegible].

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 14@15c ℔ lb [illegible].

DRIED PLUMS—[illegible] 4@5c; pitless, 14c [illegible].

DRIED [illegible]—In sacks 6c, kegs 7c ℔ lb.

DAIRY [illegible] solid, 18@20c ℔ lb; [illegible] dairy, 30@35c; [illegible] ℔ lb. Market dull.

BACON—[illegible] 14@15c for sides, [illegible] shoulders.

CHICKENS—[illegible] per [illegible].

EGGS—[illegible] demand at 20@25c [illegible].

FRESH [illegible] ℔ lb; on [illegible] mutton sheep [illegible].

[illegible] $1 15 [illegible].

MILL FEED—Bran, $[illegible] ℔ ton; shorts, $22 50 [illegible] middlings, etc. [illegible] oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ℔ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10 [illegible]; deer, 14@25c ℔ lb for dr ed, and 50@75c [illegible]; mink, [illegible] $1 [illegible] each; otter, $[illegible].

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Wheat—Very quiet; shipping, $[illegible] 05; milling $2@2 10.

Barley shows a better feeling; feed, $1 12½@1 15; brewing unchanged.

Oats, $1 20@1 32½.

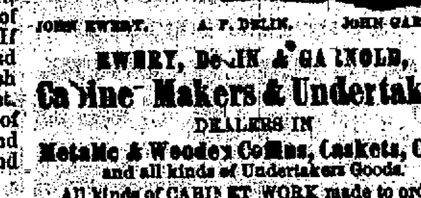
Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Arrived—Bktn Webfoot, [illegible]; stmr Empire, Coos Bay; ship Warhawk, [illegible] Discovery; str City of Panama, Victoria; schr Premier, Coos Bay; schr Letitia, Columbia river; bk Harvest Home, Seattle; ship Eldorado, Seattle via Port Townsend; schrs Loletta and Bilk of Sky, via Coos Bay; schr Rebecca, Coos Bay.

Sailed—Geo. W. Elder, Astoria; Gr bk Dr. Peterman, Cork via Burrard Inlet.

UNDERTAKERS.



JOHN EWERY. A. P. DELIN. JOHN GARNOLD

EWERY, DELIN & GARNOLD,
Cabinet Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases
and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.
All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.
Furniture Repaired.
Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

E. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT
COOKE & CRAFT,
UNDERTAKERS,
And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,
77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark,
Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.

EVERDING & BEEBE,
Commission Merchants,
EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
[illegible]
OF ALL KINDS
STAPLE GROCERIES,
FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY,
GRAIN SACKS & TWINE
NO. 27 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.
SORENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135
DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,
FOOT OF MAIN STREET,
ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. R. R. RILEY.

Masonic Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F. [illegible] Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of [illegible] N. G.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.
MEETS THE WANTS OF THOUSANDS.

Gentlemen—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet. We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merit, so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish. Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO, Wholesale and retail dealers in drugs, books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 29, 1876.

6000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens;

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh. Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE, Denver, Sept. 28, 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours, A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll. Denver, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen—I have used Sandford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits. Very truly, W. S. DECKER. Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price $1 00 per package. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.
CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
Ask for and insist on having

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.

LAME BACK
AND RHEUMATISM
CURED BY
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit, when my son, a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was a most magical, for to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work upon my farm as usual, whereas, before the application of the Plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second Plaster proved as efficacious as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one plaster cured her of a very lame back. We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering. Yours very respectfully, ROBERT COTTON. Orland, Me., June 6, 1876.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum but a remedial agent of great value. Very truly yours, W. C. COLLINS, M. D. Bucksport, Me., May 27, 1874.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents. Sent by mail carefully wrapped, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
ja31W&S&w2w

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXPENSE by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.
Address: J. A. HARRISON, Cartwrights, Oregon.
d23dlaw&w3m

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Over 7,000 Volumes.
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP J. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
W. H. BLACKETT,	LEHMAN BLUM.

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.
J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
(LIMITED)
9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.
DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM REID, Portland, and J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director for Washington Territory.

THIS SAVINGS BANK

Received deposits from $2 and upwards, either for short or long periods at fixed rates of interest.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses (if any) shall be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and other securities on which the Bank's deposits are carefully loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 for receiving deposits only. For further information apply to
WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.........Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.
Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.
Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.
FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
Sight and Telegraphic, for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President.........HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.........JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

PORTLAND
CITY DIRECTORY
For 1877.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHWILER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, in bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
C. W. PRINDLE, Assignee.
Jan 19, 1877 ja19d1aw3tF

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt, In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.
E. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3tF

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1843, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1842, 1850, 1837, 1926, 1940, 1, 2, 6, 44, 202, 201, 200, 204, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 208, 219, 221, 222, 225, 296, 218, 223, 228, 220, 230, 237, 239, 236, 238, 240, 234, 243, 247, 248, 251, 245, 250, 249, 246, 235, 253, 258, 1841, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 275, 276 and 274.
Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.
A. H. BROWN,
ja12d3w State Treasurer.

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 283, 284, 285, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 261, 280, 293, 298, 298, 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.
Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.
Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.
ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r,

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
AJAX.
PETER MACKIE ....Commander
Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877,
At 6 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."
Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on
THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.
THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin.........$25 00 | Steerage.........$12 00
Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.
Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co's
STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:
FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Lightering and Towing of Vessels
Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co.'s
NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at
REDUCED RATES.
UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM.........$ 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 50 "
For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily, except Sunday, at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"
Will Leave Pacific Wharf for
CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays,
At 6 o'clock A. M.
U. B. SCOTT & CO.
Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH
WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for
CORVALLIS
and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.
J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,
WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in [illegible] Building, First street, Portland.
n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon In Bankruptcy In the matter of J. W. Bercaw, Bankrupt. District of Oregon, ss. This is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of J. W. Bercaw, of Albany, Linn county, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland in said District, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Room No 8 in Dekum's Building, Register in Bankruptcy of said District.
ABNER W. WATERS,
2t U. S. Marshal for said District

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Fredrick Liebe, Bankrupt. I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said district, on the 14th day of February, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
D. M. FRENCH,
ja22d1aw3tM Assignee.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.
[illegible]
On and after Sunday, [illegible] 1876, at 12 o'clock noon.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.......7:30 A. M. Roseburg.........[illegible] P. M.
Roseburg.......5:00 A. M. Portland.........[illegible] P. M.
ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.......3:50 P. M. Albany.........[illegible] P. M.
Albany.........5:20 A. M. Portland.........[illegible] A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.......6:15 A. M. Junction.........[illegible] P. M.
Junction.......5:45 A. M. Portland.........[illegible] P. M.
The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at Roseburg with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
☞ Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing, PORTLAND.
Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
[illegible]
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Kalama.........1:20 A. M. Tacoma.........[illegible] P. M.
Tacoma.........6:30 A. M. Kalama.........[illegible] P. M.
CONNECTIONS
At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.
At Tenino with stages for Olympia.
At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.
On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M., with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.
Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.
Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin.........$[illegible] 00 | Steerage.........$[illegible] 00
Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.
J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
E. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.

Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 102, for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1820, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Market street lying between West Park and Front streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
Park 8		City of Portland	[illegible]
292,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Jacob Kamm	[illegible]
123,		Jacob Kamm	[illegible]
123,		J. H. Hayden	[illegible]
126,	1, 2, 8,	P. C. Reed	[illegible]
117,	3½ of 7 and 8,	M. W. Mulkey	[illegible]
117,	4½ of 7 and 8,	August Grahn	[illegible]

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Intersection Columbia and Front Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1906, for the improvement of the intersection of Columbia and Front street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1850 on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
112,	8½ 7,	J. G. Glenn	[illegible] 54
112,	N ½ 7 & S ½ 8,	D. K. Cannon Heirs	[illegible]
112,	N ½ 8,	F. G. Ewald	[illegible] 55
115,		A. Whittaker	[illegible]
115,		S. Norris	[illegible] 29
113,	5, 7,	[illegible] Knott	[illegible]
114,	8,	N. Nathan	[illegible]
			[illegible] 14

By order of the Common Council
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Front and Clay Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No 1904 for the improvement of the intersection of Front street with Clay street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1851, on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
111,	7, 8,	Lewis Love	$26 7[illegible]
116,		L. Vial & Davenport	25 3[illegible]
116,	2,	C. M. Wilson	29 29
112,	N ½ 5,	H. C. Northrup Est.	[illegible] 09
112,	8½ 5,	T. A. Wood	22 [illegible]
112,	4,	F. G. Ewald	[illegible]
115,	8,	Noah Lambert	11 [illegible]
			$101 1[illegible]

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan 22, 1877. ja22d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment made by Ordinance No. 1908 for the improvement of E street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1814, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of E street lying between N. Front street and N. Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
14,	8,	A. Bunde[illegible]	$154 50
14,	5 and 7,	Nicolai Bros.	228 75
15,	1,	Geo. W. Weidler	151 25
15,	2 and 3,	Ainsworth & Thompson	225 35
			$759 75

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1900 for the improvement of Harrison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1822 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Harrison street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
Park 16,		City of Portland	$18 58
194,	1, 2, 7, 8,	T. Rodgers	38 22
160,	1, 2, 7, 8,	School District No. 1	37 84
128,	1,	Nancy M. [illegible]	11 47
128,	2,	Wm. Weatherford	9 17
120,	7, 8,	Richard Williams	20 64
			$[illegible]35 42

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Mill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 189[illegible] for the improvement of Mill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1848 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Mill street lying between the center line of Second street and the west line of Fourth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
134,	1, 2, 8,	A S Smith	$97 36
133,	4,	Catherine Prior	4 30
33,	5,	John M. [illegible]	5 40
			$107 06

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Eighth to the center of Twelfth street by grading to the established grade.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W. SPAULDING
[illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
[illegible] and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws.
REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as [illegible], Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut [illegible], together with a general assortment of [illegible] at lowest market prices.
[illegible] PLANE KNIVES and [illegible]
[illegible] notice.
[illegible] Commission Merchants, Portland, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington & [illegible] Orders sent through them [illegible] filled at same rates as [illegible]

[illegible]
DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, S[illegible]
Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal [illegible]
[illegible]

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
[illegible]

[illegible]
Nervous and Debility
[illegible]
DR. [illegible]'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE
CURES
NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY,
[illegible]

[illegible] Kearny Street
[illegible]

[illegible]
Pork and Beef Packers
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
[illegible]
A. H. JOHNSON
[illegible]
Fresh Meat
PACKER [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal
Free delivery to any part of the [illegible]
J. S. KELLER
[illegible]
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal
[illegible]
PORTLAND MARKET
[illegible]
[illegible] VEAL AND [illegible]

Salem Flouring Mills
SALEM, OREGON.
Millers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR
WHEAT
Bought at
Portland Agency, Ankeny's Building
A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

L. HEXTER.
HEXTER & MAYER
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE
Metals, Stoves and Ranges
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS
Japanned Ware, House Furnishing
Special Orders Promptly Executed

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the [illegible] Taylor to the center of Salmon street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where [illegible] and Macadamizing the roadway 16 feet [illegible]
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Jan. 22, 1877.

POUND NOTICE.

TAKEN UP ON MONDAY, JAN. 29, ONE [illegible] and brindled COW. If not redeemed [illegible] sold at public auction on Monday, Feb. [illegible] at the City Pound.
CHAS. LAWRENCE, City Poundmaster.
2t

VOL. [illegible]

Bishop Morris, last Sunday at McMinnville, administered the rite of confirmation to Mrs. Dixon and daughter, Miss Willis and Mr. Duvall. On the same day Rev. A. J. Hunsaker, of the Baptist church, baptized six persons at McMinnville.